he Mining Journal

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 902-Vol. XXII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1852.

PRICE 6d.

Stannaries of Cornwall-In the Dire-Warden's Court.

een RICHARD ROOKE MICHELL, Plaintiff, and MARIA HANCOCK,

IN RE MILL POOL MINE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an ORDER, or DECREE, made in this cause, and bearing date the 1st day of November inst., PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at Pearce's Royal Hetel, TRURO, on WED-IESDAY, the 16th day of December next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for ELLING TWENTY-FOUR (1024th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said Defendant, and in the said MINE, and the like parts, or shares, of and in the ORES, HAL-ANS, MACHINERY, and MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINE.

For further information, application may be made to Mr. John Roscorla, solicitor, enzance; or to Mr. Stokes, solicitor, Truro.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, Nov. 30, 1852.

INE MATERIALS FOR SALE MOLD, FLINTSHIRE.

m. 10 ft. plunger-pole, with case and uffing-box.

n. 30 ft. H-plece.
n. 3 ft. dack doorpiece.
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1 6-in. 9 ft. fiange pipe.
1 6-in. 9 ft. do.
2 above are deposited in the timber-yard of Mesars. Hughes and Son, adjoining lold Railway Station.—Application to be made to Mr. Robert Williams, mine, Mold.—Ty Ucha Mold, Nov. 22, 1852.

ACHINERY FOR SALE, consisting of ONE SHAFT, 4½ inches in diameter; one shaft, 4 inches; 50 ft. of 3-in. shafting, with pedestals and large, complete: several sour wheels, and large turned pulleys. The shafts are pit-tron, and all the MACHINERY IS NEW, and very suitable for saw-mills, Apply to Mesars. Jos. Brooks, Yates, and Co., Liverpool, where the whole may m; or to Mr. R. Douglas, engineer, Stratheden Foundry, near Cupar, Scotland.

CHINA-CLAY WORKS FOR SALE.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, all that CHINA-CLAY WORK, called "HALLAZE CLAY WORK," situate in the parish of St. Austell, in the county of CORNWALL, and now in the occupation of Messers. Roberts and Co. The sett is very extensive, and possesses great natural advantages for producing China-clay, of which it contains large and inexhaustible beds of good quality; and there is a large and never-failing stream of water running through it. The port of shipment is distant about two miles, and the land carriage is, consequently, trilling. The work is in excellent condition, the pits, pans, &c., being all new; and parties purchasing may have immediate possession. The grant is for 31 meyers from 15th December, 1851, at the reserved dues of 3s. 6d. per con. On payment of 1-12th dues, the purchasers will also be entitled to all stream tin found in the sets, which is likely to be considerable.—Fersons wishing to treat for the same, are requested to apply to Capit B. Roberts, Meichory, St. Berliens, near St. Austell.—Dated St. Stephens, Nov. 15, 1852.

phens, near St. Austell.—Dated St. Stephens, Nov. 15, 1852.

TO CAPITALISTS, IRON MASTERS, AND OTHERS.—TO BE LET, OR SOLD, all those valuable and extensive WORKS, known as the "FARK FIELD IRON-WORKS," near WOLVERHAMPTON, together with the MINERAL PROPERTY thereto belonging. These works comprise FOUR BLAST FURNACES, and HOT-AIR O'VENS, two newly-erected CONDENSING STEAM-ENGINES, and HOT-AIR O'VENS, A

SOUTH WALES .- ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.

SOUTH WALES.—ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.

RON-WORKS, COLLIERIES, AND LANDS TO BE LET (with immediate possession).—The IRON-WORKS to DEIN OF TURNACES, BLAST ENGINE, and every requisite ready for work, capable also of enlargement, it desired. The BLACKBAND and other IRON ORE is worked on the estate, and also COALS of good quality for SMELTING IRON; all within a short distance. The ties is admirably adapted for ITN-PLATE WORKS.

ANTHRACITE and COMMON COAL SEAMS are also in work, with an ENGINE and PLANT ready for instant operations. The anthracite and culm have been well introduced in the shipping market, and there is a large country demand.

The iron and coals are shipped at the Burry Port Wet Docks, to which there is a railway and canal direct from the works, as well as to the Pembrey Station of the South Wales Railway.

N.B. The tenants of the iron-works and collieries may also have a most DESIR-ABLE RESIDENCE at TRIMSARAN MANSION, beautifully embosomed in wood on rising ground, within a few minutes walk of the works, with to acres of productive PASTURE, ARABLE, and HAY LAND, on which there is a STOCK and ZOOP, which may be had at a valuation. The farm and land may be taken alone.

For particulars, and to treat, apply to Mr. Henry Jones, Evans Bark, Llanelly; Mr. articulars, and to treat, apply to Mr. Henry Jones, Evans Bank, Llanelly; Mr mes, solicitor, Llanelly; or to Mr. Thos. Morgan, Maesgweda, near St. Clears

TENSIVE AND CELEBRATED MINING SETTS, held on 1-20th dues.—The MACHINERY and MATERIALS of the ASHBURTON TIN OCPPER MINES ARE FOR SALE, on very favourable terms; and the purable may have the SETTS, comprising about one square mile, GRATUITOUSLE, Apply to Mr. R. Hunt, 75, Cornhill.

CODD STEAM-ENGINE FOR SALE.—TO BE SOLD, at the CUBERT UNITED MINES, CUBERT, a 36-inch cylinder CONDENSING MGINE, complete, with ONE BOILER (with the exception of bob and gridgeon locks). The boiler is about 7 tons, and the cylinder, with the principal parts of the ngine, are in good condition. May be viewed at the mines, and further information se obtained of the agents; or of Messra Hocking and Loam, engineers, Redruth—lenders to be addressed to J. B. Trucott, secretary to the Cubert United Mines, Three King-court, Lombard-street, London.

INING TESTIMONIAL TO J. H. HITCHINS, ESQ.,

A5 a Meeting of gentlemen engaged in Mining enterprise, on the 9th day of October,
1852, at Tavistock, it was resolved,—

That Josiah Hugo Hitchins, Esq., should be recognised as the MINERS' FRIEND,
in such a manner as his great energies in support of mining demand, and that a Memorial of the sentiments of his admirers should be presented to him by the subscriptions of his numerous and sincere well-wishers.

The amount subscribed to be paid into the Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock, to
the Hitchins' Testimonial Account; or to Mr. H. Peet, Hon. Sec., 20, St. Helen's
place, London.—Subscription lists may be had at the Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock, To from Mr. Peet.

MPROVED SYPHON.—F. C. MOUATIS begs to intimate to engineers and the public, that a DRAWING of the SYPHON may be OBTAINED the office of T. Z. Nein, engraver and printer, 63, New Buildings, North Bridge, dinburgh, on payment of One Shilling seah copy (which may be transmitted in the property of the prop

DUMPS.—URWIN'S PATENT DOUBLE-ACTING LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, based upon sound hydraulic principles, but new in their application, are the most simple and effective pumps yet brought before the public. William Dodds and Co., 102, Leadenhall-street, London, agents for the inventor at patentee, will furnish all information, at whose address a 4-inch pump may be in poncerious.

DATENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE
MEDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTERERS of the ORIGINAL
SAFETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, who beg to inform Merchants,
Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, and all persons emgaged in Blasting Operations,
that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT SAFETY FUSE has snow a thread evrought into its centre, which, being patent
right, infallibly distinguishes it from all imitations, and ensures the continuity of the
gunpowder.

This Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved
machinery, and may be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate.

Address.—BICKFORD. SMITH. and DAVEY, Teckingmill. Cornwall.

Address,—BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, Tuckingmill, Cornwall.

AFETY FUSE.— Mesars. WILLIAM BRUNTON and CO., PENHALLICK, near REDRUTH, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF FUSE,
of every size and length, as exhibited in the Great Exhibition of 1831, and supplied to
the Royal Araenal at Woodwich, the Arctic Expedition, and every part of the globe.
Mesars. BRUNTON & CO. are at all times PREFARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED
ORDERS for SUPPLYING FUSE direct from their own MANUFACTORY, upon
warrant that it will prove equal to, if not better, than any to be procured elsewhere.

R. JAMES CROFTS, of No. 4, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, and No. 1, FINCH-LANE, CORNHILL, MINING BROKER.

AGF, J. GROFTS begs to OFFER his SERVICES for the PURCHEMSE or SALE of MINING SHARES of every description, and not being a dealers, transacts business only for principals on commission.

Mr. Croots' weekly list comprises only such shares as he has actually on hand, or under control, but he may be consulted upon every description of mining shares, whether for purchase or sale.—Dividend Mines pay from 10 to 25 per cent. per annum.

WEEKLY LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE.

DIVIDEND MITES.—South Caradon, Wheal Lovel, Rix Hill, Treviskey and Barrier, Spearne Consols, west Providence, Bedford United, Mcrilyn, Wheal Golden, South Tamar, Alfred Consols, and Cobre.

PROSERSIVE MINES.—Boringdon Consols, Gonamena, Hennock, Crebor, Wheal Damsel, United Mexican, Cocaes, Okel Tor, North Towy, Bell and Lanarth, Duke of Cornwall (tin, Bodmin), Devon Kapunda, Santiago de Cuba, Wheal Carpenter (South Sydenham), Bodmin, Consols, and North Wheal Trelawny.

Mr. Caorrs has made arrangements with an eminent firm on the Stock Exchange to BUY or SELL in such SHARES and MINES as are there dealt in, without any addition to the commission charged by Stock Exchange Brokers, and Mr. Crofts also transacts business in all Britain and Foreign Railways.

""Mr. Crootre begs to call the attention of his friends to NOUVEAU MONDE and COLONIAL GOLD SHARES. On 16th June last, Mr. Crofts commenced to prophecy, and has so continued to this date, that "an important advance must take place in these startes, and has still "special reasons" for the opinion.

Office Hours:—No. 4, King-street, from Half-past Nine till Eleven, and from Three till Five o'clock; No. 1, Finch-lane, from Eleven till Three o'clock.—Dec. 3.

"THE REASON WHY!"

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"THE REASON WHY!"

OLOLONIAL GOLD AND NOUVEAU MONDE GOLD SHARES.

Ask the attention of his friends to some particulars touching the probable intrinsic worth of these shares in reference to the event this week—that of a considerable rise in their value. Mr. Corfs has been frequently requested, during the last six months, to state his reasons for predicting that "an important advance must take place in their value sooner or later," which, in all cases, he has not hesitated to do by letter, and now thinks the time is come to do so publicly.

The yield of gold, whether from alluvial deposits or its native quartz, both in Calfornia and Australia, has thus far exceeded to an immeasurable extent the most sanguine expectations of the most sanguine and best informed mining and mercantile minds, until at last its arrival becomes reported in cargoes instead of ounces; and one vessel from the gold regions, freighted with the buillon, follows another so rapidly, that a summary of a single week's import more than equals the former production of a whole year; whilst to back this fact, and demonstrate the continuity of supply, the reports of the deposits simply indicate that quantity cannot be defined, but rather that it is unlimited, and can have no bounds assigned to it. In the face of these facts, and in reference to the future in particular, scepticism is uscless; whilst who can doubt that greater deposits still exist in unexplored regions, which the enterprise of man will search for and finel? Thus it would appear that gold digging—gigantic as it has become a ready—is still in infancy. The child has to become a man—perhaps a giant—perhaps a Brobdingnagian, divested of the fable.

The gold, then, being within the grasp of capital and labour, must enrich primarily England and America, in whose territory so far it is found. Individuals go there, and enrich themselves

M. R. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK & SHAREBROKER,
23, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, AND 28, NEW BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.
Mr. REYNOLDS has BUSINESS TO TRANSACT in the following MINES:

Agua Fria
Affred Consols
Affred Consols
Leeds Town Consols
Leeds Town Consols
Leelant Consols
Leent Town Trevena
Treviskey and Barrier.
Trefusbeek
Tywardreath
Unity Consols
United Mines (Tavisk.)
United Mines (Gwen.) Balnoon
Bedford United
Bell and Lanarth
Bicton Consols,
Black Craig
Bodmin Consols
Boseaswell Downs
Brewer (Copper
Britannia Gold and
Burra Burra (AustraCaradon Wood (lia)
Carvannal
Cardon Creek
Cathedral
Carvannal
Carde Dinas
Carn Brea
Cwm Erfin
Chyprase Consols
Clive
Comford
Condurrow
Cond's Kitchen
Carvannal
Craddock Moor
Carvannal
Craddock Moor
Devon Burra Burra
Devon Burra
Devon and Courtenay
Devon Consols North
Dolcoath
Duke of Cornwall
East Alfred Consols
East Black Craig
East Margaret
East Fool
East Seton and Maude
East Weig Russell
East Heas Russell
East Russell Molland
Mostyn
Nansegollan
Nant-y-Car
Neptune
North Levant
North Frances
North Basset
North Basset
North Bodkear
North Stafford. Coal
North Molland
North Wholesan
North Wh ventom
Wellingtom
West Abraham
West Alfred Consol
West Caradon
West Caradon
West Caradon
West Darington
West Stray Park
West Phonix
West Providence
West Russell
West Trethellam
Wheal Buller
Wheal Catherine
Wheal Catherine
Wheal Catherine
Wheal Catherine
Wheal Catherine
Wheal Fatwork
Wheal I Fatwork
Wheal I Fatwork
Wheal I Fatwork
Wheal I Fatwork
Wheal Samson
Wheal Seton
Wheal Seton
Wheal Seton
Wheal Seton
West Wheal I Fraace
West Wheal I Fraace
West Wheal Traase
West Wheal Russell
West Wheal Traase
West Wheal Traase Notiveau Orsedd Pendarves & St. Aubyn Penhale Consols Penzanee Consols Phonix Great Consols Paged Consols Phomix Great Consols
Phomix Great Consols
Praed Consols
Rix Hill
Round Hill (Salop)
Silver Valley
Soutton Consols
South Frances
South Frances
South Frances
South Condurrow
Sidney Godolphin
St. Agnes Beacon
St. Auty Consols
South of Sootland
South Wh. Basset
South Carn Brea
Tees Side
Trebarvah
Trefusis
Fineroft West Busset [Tawton. Wheal Fortune (South Wheal Gill Wheal Langford Wheal Lemon Esgair Lace Gonamena Great Sheba Consols Great Work Great Wheal Alfred

Whitford Woo And SHARES FOR SALE in the West Cornwall Railway.

Mines inspected by agents of experience and high respectability in any part of the kingdom within the shortest notice.—Dec. 3, 1852.

Mines inspected by agents of experience and man respected by agents of experience and man respected by agents of experience at the control of the control of

G A G E N T, shed 10 Years), high he is prepared MINING

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINE AGENT, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET. Mr. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform capitalists and the public that he is at all tim in a position to BUY or SELL, at close market prices, in DIVIDEND and respectate established BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES; and having a local knowledge of the principal Cornish and Welsh Mines, from periodical personal inspection, &c., will happy to furnish information by post or otherwise.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

INING PROPERTY —Mr. HERRON has SHARES in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES FOR SALE, and which will give the purchaser 15 to 20 per cent. for the outlay. Amongst others are the following:—
Affred Consols
Fremson

Affred Consols
Fremson

Bedford United
Fremson

Bedford United
Frewskey

Treaswean

Trevskey

Trevskey

Treiswny

South Toigus
St. John del Rey

Cobre

Ance, and affording greater range for speculation, suchas
North Vale of Towy
North Damsel
Wheal Grenville

East Russell
Freusis West Towan

Mining Offices, 33 Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

NVESTMENTS .- GOOD AND SAFE DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, at present prices, will give purchasers from FIFTEEN to TWENTY PR CENT. per annum. The subscribers have always on SALE SHARES in the SEST and SAFEST DIVIDEND MINES; also in mines which will soon pay dividends, and with prospects of early and considerable improvement.—James Stevens ripp and Co., mining offices, Lombard-street Chambers, No. 55, Clement's lane, combard-street.

M. R. RYE is a BUYER in the following MINES, viz.:—West Providence, Gonamena, Mendip Hills, Tremayne, Treviskey and Barrier, Trevavean, West Caradon, and Craddock Moor.—Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, Established 12 years.

DURTON MUMFORD AND SON, No. 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, MINING COMMISSION BROKERS, are instructed by their principals to TRANSACT BUSINESS in the following DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES:—Alfred Consols, Brewer, Cilve, Cwm Darren, Devon Kapunds, East Seton and Maude, Great Wheal Alfred, Herodsfoot, Lelant Consols, Mary Ann, Merilyn, Neptune, South Caradon, Speedwell, South of Scotland, Trevelyan, Talawny, Tremayne, Whitford, Wheal Neptune, and Wheal Sedly.

MINING OFFICES.—The LONDON OFFICES for the following MINES are at 23, Threadneedle-street, City:— MINES are at 23, Threadneedle-street, City:—
North Buller. Wheal Uny.
Wheal Harriett. Boiling Well.
Where plans and reports of the above mines may be inspected.
EDWARD KING, Secretary.

R. NICHOLAS ENNOR takes the liberty of informing the public, that he is solicited by a number of shareholders in mines to go THEOUGH CORNWALL and DEVON, to EXAMINE AND REPORT on such MINES as are pointed out to him. Should others wish to be furnished with PRIVATE GENUINE REPORTS, Mr. ENNOR will do so to the best of his abilities, on their handing him authority.—Letters will find him at Camelford post-office up to Saturday, the 11th inst.; Liekeard, Wednesday, 15th; Callington, Saturday, 18th; Tavistock, Monday, 20th; Christow Mine, Exeter, Tuesday, 21st. Charges will be moderate for minearn these districts.

M ESSRS. STEWART, PIM, KINCAID, and WHITE, AGENTS
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE of ESTATES IN RELAND, are prepared to afford to persons desirous of making investments in land the FULLEST PARTICULARS, obtained from personal inspection, of many eligibly circumstanced estates intrusted to them for sale in the above court.
Offices, 18, Adam-street, Adelphi, London; and 6, Leinster-street, Dublin.

THE IRON TRADE.—A COMPANY is in course of FORMATION, for the purpose of WORKING, on the Cost-book Principle, a VALUABLE ROYALTY, in the county of CUMBERLAND, abounding with rich HEMATITE IRON ORE. The capital to be raised is £50,000, in paid up shares of £1 each; but a limited number only will be issued in the first instance, in scrip certificates to holder, of not less than five shares each, which will carry a minimum interest of 5 per cent. per annum from the date of issue.

Prospectuses and full particulars of the undertaking may be seen at the office of the company. annum from the date of issue.

Prospectuses and full particulars of the undertaking may be seen at the office of the company, 30, Bucklersbury.—London, Dec. 3, 1852.

MANAGER FOR IRON-WORKS.—WANTED, a RESIDENT MANAGER For IRON-WORKS.—WANTED, a RESIDENT mouthshire, South Wales. He must be well conversant with business, and be able to give unexceptionable references and testimonials as to his qualifications. A person having a knowledge of engineering would have a preference.—Applications to be used by letter, addressed to "M. B.," Mining Jaurnal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

BAR-IRON AND MINING SHARES FOR SALE.—About EIGHTY TONS of WELSH BAR, ASSORTED, for which TENDERS will be RECEIVED, now lying at Pentuan, Cornwall; and TWENTY SHARES in the ROCKS AND TREVEREYN MINES at £4 10s, per share.

Address, Mr. Warford, St. Austell, Cornwall.

ANDS IN AUSTRALIA,—PERSONS DESIROUS of SELLING or PURCHASING LANDS in either of the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES will communicate, by poet, preliminary particulars and terms to Mr. Whitington, land nonetary, and assurance agent, No. 2, New Broad-street, City, London.

TO AUSTRALIAN GOLD COMPANIES.—A GENTLEMAN who has had many years' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in the REDUCTION and AMALGAMATION OF GOLD ORES, would be glad to MEET WITH AN ENGAGEMENT in some Company formed to work the gold mines of Australia. The most satisfactory references can be given as to ability, integrity, &c.—Addres"M. V.," Post-office, Bodmin, Cornwall.

VALUABLE PATENTS, in SUCCESSFUL OPERATION HERE, TO BE DISPOSED OF, in FRANCE, BELGIUM, and HOLLAND.—Apply to "Z.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO MINERS, WATER-WORKS COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.

-TO BE SOLD, a NEW PUMPING ENGINE, equal in power to one with a cylinder of 42 in. diameter. It is well arranged, and the quality of the workmanhip is good.—May be seen on application to P. R. Jackson, Salford Rolling-mill.

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY.—TO BE SOLD, OR LET, the LEASE of 130 acres in the SWANSEA VALLEY, containing an aggregate thickness of 50 ft. of COAL, and 10 ft. of IRONSTONE, which are well proved on the adjoining properties.—For particulars, apply to Messre. Barber and Bassett, 371 aggineers and mineral agents, Cardiff, or Newport, Monmouthshire.

STEAM-COAL COLLIERY TO BE I.ET.—outlay of capital m
—For particulars, apply to Mr. W. Frice Struvé, Swansea, Glamorgan

SOUND INVESTMENT.—CHYPRASE CONSOLS MINE.
TWENTY SHARES in this valuable and improving MINE, which has regul and increasing sales of tin, TO BE SOLD, at a great sacrifice, the present holder of the same being about to emigrate.—Apply, by letter only, "Viator," care of Mark Barker and White, 38, Fleet-street, London.

FOR SALE, FIVE HUNDRED (4096th) PARTS, or SHARES, in the TREVALLICK SILVER-LEAD MINE, situate in the parish of St. Ive, near Liskeard, and in the centre of a good mining locality.—For all particulars, apply to P. Q. Roskilly, Liskeard.

TREMOLLET DOWNS.—ONE HUNDRED SHARES TO BE SOLD in this promising concern, surrounded by mines of the most profitable description. The lowest terms 5s. per share.—Address, 4s A. B. W.," Mining Journal of the control o

PALNOON.—FIFTY SHARES FOR SALE for the BEST OFFEI sent to "X Y Z," Mr. O.'s, 316, Regent-street, by Tuesday morning sent they are raising tin in this mine from a lode worth £300 per fathom, and the shapelling this day (Dec. 3) at 29, each 40th will, probably, be girth £30 each in a more

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.
WANTED TO PURCHASE, SHARES in the above-named Company. Al
SHARES in the NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE.—Apply to Messre. Morgan of
Co., sharebrokers, Norwich.

"THE REASON WHY"

PORT PHILIP GOLD MINE SHARES are recommended, ference to COLOMAL GOLD, is that there is NO FURTHER Chid ande upossiblem; and they possess the advantages of the same countries crintendence of Evan Hopkins, Eq.

TRAFALGAR LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A proud event, as connected with the dissemination of liberal principles in the management of those institutions established for the purpose of securing, in case of death, something for the survivors to fall back upon, took place on Tuesday, at the second annual general meeting of proprietors of the Trapalgar Lipe Assurance Association—George Bermingham, Esq., in the chair,—at their offices in Pall Mall. Mr. Thos. H. Baylis (the manager) having read the notice convening the meeting, the Charaman observed that it was at all times interesting to watch the progress of new institutions, more particularly when surrounded with difficulties and opposition; he congratulated them on their position, being satisfied that all present would be highly gratified with the report which would then be read to them. The Manager then read the report, which announced a very large increase in the income, the formation and consolidation of many valuable agencies in various parts of the country, and the continually increasing confidence of the public in its principles and management.

It was shown that new premiums, amounting to 6881l. 1s. 7d_{ij} have been added during the last 18 metals to the forces meaning to 6881l. 1s. 7d_{ij} have been added during the last 18 metals to the forces meaning to 6881l. 1s. 7d_{ij} have been added A proud event, as connected with the dissemination of liberal princi

read to them. The Manager then read the report, which announced a very large increase in the income, the formation and consolidation of many variable agencies in various parts of the country, and the continually increasing confidence of the public in its principles and management.

It was shown that new premiums, amounting to 6381. Is. 7d, have been added during the last 13 months to the former income of the association, amounting to 8092. 15s. 9d., the total of which was in this, the second year of its existence, 94781. 17s. 4d., arising from 892 policies, assuring 292,6461., a circumstance in itself so encouraging, that the directors betastined from making any comment upon it. In reference to their numerous agents, the directors were gratified in being canabled to report how deeply they were indebted for the very great zeal and ability with which the principles and objects of the association had been by them asserted and defended, in opposition to the vigerous and unjust attacks levelled at the reputation of young life assurance companies generally, by those of older date. Indeed, to their respectability and indefatigable exertions night, in a great measure, be attributed the presental principle of the presentation of a life assurance institution be materially and permanently extended and maintained. They had on all occasions endeavoured to cultivate the very best feeling and confidence of those acting on their behalf; and, notwithstanding the institutions of destroy their faith in the Trafalgar, and press them into their own service, they were not aware that as yet any such attempts of some of the older institutions to destroy their faith in the Trafalgar, and press them into their correspondence, which was better and more substantially illustrated by the large amounties to destroy their faith in the Trafalgar, and press them into their correct of the secolation, and to afford the public opportunities of becoming familiar with their practicability and necessity, meeting and been held and lectures delivered b

directors recommended a dividend of o per cent. on the capital, payable on and after 16th December next.

The report then referred with peculiar satisfaction to the formation of the Unity Fire Insurance Association, a company which combined the interests, influence, connections, and co-operation of the three kindred life effices—vis., the Professional, Trafilgar, and Waterloo; three offices already possessing in the aggregate a constituency composed of more than 10,000 persons, the power and certainty of whose exertions to make success sure in any enterprise in which they might cordially engage must be apparent to every one. The directors of the Trafalgar Life Assurance Association were gratified to state that good effects had already accured from this connection; for, by the Unity undertaking a share of the expenditure, the two offices being carried on under one roof, the expenses of rent, taxes, and other ineidental outgoings, were mutually divided between them. Further, the establishment of the Unity had added vasity to the energies and efficiency of the several agencies, by stimulating them into new channels of usefulness and advantages, and necessarily enlarging the sphere of operations of the Trafalgar.

Finally, in reviewing the prospects, present and future, of the association—in estimating the important and manifest influence, strength, and stability, which is unquestionably possessed and commanded in its numerous and substantial proprietary—in appreciating the effects and progress of the new and valuable principles when guided and distinguished its transactions; and in a perfect reliance upon the determination of overy one, however connected with it, whether as shareholders, assurers, sents, or medical referees, to contribute to and insure its imperishable usefulness and success, the directors enforced a confidence in which all must share—that the Trafalgar was destined not only to realise profit and advantage to its shareholders and assurers, but in due time to confer incentimable benefits upon the c

and autoess, the directors entertained a confidence in which all must share—that the Thailigar was destined not only to realise profit and advantage to its shareholder and assurers, but in due time to confer inestimable benefits upon the community at large. The chairman then observed, that the shareholders were told at the last meeting that it was the conviction of the directors and others, well enabled to judge, that their exertions would be successful; and, from the events of the past year, he now believed they would prove pre-eminently so, as everything tended to show to what success they were likely to attain. The policies named in the report as obtained during the past year amount only to 567, although the number in reality was '25; the difference being, those still under consideration, and not decided upon. It had been fixed as a principle, by many eminent actuaries, that when an assurance office obtained an amount assured of 360,000%, it must make progress; and it would be seen, on referense to the report, how nearly they had passed the Rubicon, and reached that amount which would place them beyond contingencies. They had now, in round numbers, an income of 10,000% per annote which they had paid something less than 14,000%; and, when compared with our largest and most important attempts at moral advancement, or with private commercial undertakings, this was no dear purchase; and he trusted the meeting would evince the appreciation they felt of their position, by their unanimous sanction of the report. He then alluded to the attacks by some of the old assurance companies on the offices recently established, and deprecated in strong, but very proper, terms the direct falsehoods and perversion of facts, of which they must have been fully aware. They had been charged with fraud, ignorance, and want of capital; but he believed these base assertions, instead of injuring them, would advance their interest, by calling the attention of the public to the subject; incite to investigation, from which, when truth was made in the constitution of the society, and fresh attractions held out to the public, the very solvency of the society, the capital of which, nevertheless, amounted to eight millions, would be endangered by the small number of new assurers, amounting last year to no more than 106; as well as by the large number of members; among whom it is stated that there are no less than 600 persons seventy years of age, and upwards, whose lives would naturally drop in within the course of a few years." The chairman analysed a great many other points of the report in a masterly manner, for which our space is insufficient, and concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

manner, for which our space is insufficient, and concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

Mr. John Smrin, of Liverpool, the gentleman alluded to in the report, said he perfectly ageed with it, which was one, he thought, that should pass unanimously. He was not very eager when the projected principles of assurance which they now supported came under his notice, but he had closely investigated the subject, and it now had his warmest concurrence. He entered into a humourous representation of the contrast between the old offices and the new; the former of which, instead of reviling the latter, should, for their own sakes, have followed the advance of society, and the views of the Trafalgar Association.

Mr. Bayen (the actuary) also, in an eloquent speech, supported the motion: he showed how much might be done by bodies of men converting lives into mutual associations similar to theirs. He particularly the Odd Fellows and Foresters, about 300,000 strong, with an

income of 400,0001, per annum, and yet there was no security for the and strenuously urged that it was perfectly competent in the people the leves, and only wanted the will, to supersede the Peor Laws and an

and strenuously urged that it was perfectly competent in the people memselves, and only wanted the will, to supersede the Peor Laws and annihilate pauperism.

Mr. Laks said that, notwithstanding they had been, among other things, accused of want of capital, it was a fact not generally known that the principal number of the offices of the early part of the present century had commenced with but Hitle capital, and had proceeded for periods differing from 6 to 12 years before they had succeeded in obtaining anything like the amount of income the Trafalgar now received, after only two years' transactions. The report was then unanimously adopted.

The retiring directors (Messrs. George Berninghamand Robert Garlland) were then re-elected, as were also the auditors, Messrs. Thomas Cooper and Alfred C. Tarham. The thanks of the meeting were voted severally to the directors, auditors, medical officer, manager, actuary, solicitor, agents, and the other officers, with acclamation, during which the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Geo. Hinde, Rev. J. Buckpitt, Capt. Domaney, Messrs. Teulon, Marshall, Baylis, Tatham, and others, in a very effective manner—to do justice to which our space is inadequate.

Mr. T. Baylis, the manager, very forcibly called attention to the principles on which the association was based, the objects of its formation, the unreserved manner in which every information was given, the open admission of the press, by which their position and financial statements were publicly made known, and concluded with a striking contrast as between their management and public advantages and those of the older companies. The whole proceedings conveyed a gratifying conviction that through the dissemination of the real value of life assurance by the new companies, particularly on the Trafalgar principle, the system was rapidly extending; while the monopoly by the old companies, from which the public reaped so little good, was being gradually destroyed.

Original Correspondence.

AMERICAN IRON DUTIES AND MANUFACTURE.

AMERICAN IRON DUTIES AND MANUFACTURE.

Sin,—Confirmatory of the paragraph sent you last week, from the New York Journal of Commerce, is the following from the same source, subsequently come to hand:—
"Washington, Nov. 13.—Mr. Corwin has not yet returned; and it is presumed that the annual letter of the secretary to Congress on the state of the finances is not yet prepared. The last annual report appeared to be the production of the Pennsylvania iron. It had a good deal to say about iron, and the importance of raising the duty on it; but times are so much changed that the generatery himself will, doubtiess, repudiate all such views. It is still hoped, and by some surmised, that he will adhere to the old song about the restoration of advalored mustles, as the only means of advancing the presperity of the country generally, and that of the iron men particularly. But Mr. Corwin cannot consider the iron men of any political importance to him, or to the Whig party at this juncture; and I doubt much whether they will be sgain consulted. Pennsylvania fron is in as much demand, and pays labour and capital as well as California gold. The increase of the price of iron is no temporary matter. There are permanent causes for its rise, both on this and the other side of the Atlantic. The tables are now turned on the iron men. It is seriously proposed to exempt railroad iron from duty entirely, either for the limited term of five years or permanently. The railroad interests, both of the new and the old States, will be greatly promoted by this measure, and the internal trade and production of this country greatly encouraged by it. If it be not carried by the present Congress, it will be by the next one, if it shall be found that the amount of duty can be spared from the revenue."

It seems that the combined effect of the advance in iron on this side, and of duties access the defendance of the combined effect of the advance in iron on this side, and of duties access the defendance of the combined effect of the advance in iron on

If it shall be found that the amount of duty can be spared from the revenue."

It seems that the combined effect of the advance in firon on this side, and of duties across the Atlantic, is assuming the very natural development of reviving the domestic fron manufacture of the United States. For instance, we find such intelligence as the following in the terms of news transmitted by the Africa, and which you can reprint for the edification of the British iron trade—calast quantum:—"It is stated that Shoenberger, the oldest ironmaker in Pennsylvania; Rhey, Matthews, and Co., of Pittsburg; and a number of enterprising capitalists in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, are organising a company, with \$1,000,000 capital, to embark very extensively in the manufacture of iron rails at Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

East India Chambers, Dec. 2.

G. BAILEY TOMS.

OIL FROM LONDON CLAY-A TRICK!

OIL FROM LONDON CLAY—A TRICK!

Sin,—Allow me, through the medium of your excellent Journal, to put the public on their guard against a rather ingenious fraud, which is being practiced by a man of genteel bearing, middle stature, and moderately stout, with black hair—his face pimpled with red spots, and about 45 years of age. He pretends to be a professional man, sometimes an artist, sometimes as a medical practitioner, devoting his leisure to chemical pursuits. He professes to have a remarkable hair dye; and, if that subject does not satisfy, he has a still more wonderful discovery—a mode of generating an oil out of a substance never used for that purpose. After several interviews, and much mystery, he assures his victim that he is wholly acting under the advice of friends, and is in fear of being laughed at by them if he does not exactly abide by their recommendations, now that he has a discovery in his hands that may make a fortune. After perhaps several visits, and much of this sort of conversation, he is at last so candid and confiding as to observe in strict confidence that he generates the oil from London clay, and would not say that he would not take 500/. For his severity, if the money were laid down before him. He goes on to observe that it arose out of the accidental getting of some clay into his galvanic upparatus, that caused him to repeat experiments leading to the successful discovery of this wonderful result! He then shows a small sample of the precious oil, produced at the low price of la. per gallon! If he finds a dupe, no caution can save him from being taken in; for, as a last resource, he will get him to become the purchaser of air-pumps, electro-galvanic medical apparatus, &c., and then post off to the optician to obtain the trade commission on the sale. Opticians, and other dealers in philosophical apparatus will, therefore, do well to delay paying of any such commissions tostrangers, until perfectly satisfied that it is a bond fide transaction. I enclose my address.—Ore Victirisso: Dec. 1

IMPROVEMENTS IN COAL-PIT ROPES.

Sin,—Observing a paragraph in your Journal of Nov. 20, under the above heading, professing to introduce a novelty in the manufacture of ropes, by making them tasser, I must beg the favour of a space in your columns, to prevent any wrong impression that may otherwise result from the notice alluded to. Your correspondent has evidently fallen into error, or must be ignorant that the plan so glowingly set forth is exceedingly old. The method of tapering ropes has been treated on in a work on the subject, and the purposes of application enumerated, and I have at various times resorted to this mode of manufacture with success upwards of 20 years ago, and since, as have many other makers, so that the registration of the process is needloss, and it would have been well had the patentees sought further into the matter previous to incurring an unnecessary expense.—J. B. Wilson: Haydock, Nov. 25.

* The Rope-maker's Guide. By Richard Russell. London: 1804.

DELBRUCK'S AUTOGENOUS SOLDERING.

DELBRUCK'S AUTOGENOUS SOLDERING.

Str.,—Having recently noticed that some of your correspondents appear interested in this process, I beg to hand you a few remarks,—and although I have no means of ascertaining the exact date of the specification, I think it may be safely relied upon that the patent has expired, and that it is not "under 10 years' old," as stated to be supposed by you, in your Notices to Correspondents, on Nov. 13 last. From circumstances within my recollection, I have no edoubt, that if not in May, the patent was, at least, taken out in 1838; and I perfectly well remember, about the month of April, 1842, a paper being read at the Society of Arts, from which it would naturally be inferred that considerable experience in the patent had then taken place. It was stated as having been proved, after long investigation, that no galvanic action ensued as when two metals were brought in contact, as is the case in common soldering,—that the process had been found most economical, and the material more durable. A portable gas generator, with bellows and blow-pipe attached, take the place of fire-pot and hot iron; and I think, in the absence of more certain information, the above facts would warrant its use with perfect safety,—I should have no hesitation in doing so.

Camden Town, Dec. 1.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MANIA.

Sin,—It has been acknowledged since the days of the Stagyrite, that to be staggered with wonders, is one of the strongest of human propensities. The marvellous is the great parent of manis. Wonderful discoveries and talents always have wonderful effects, because when anything exceeds the understanding, that faculty becomes uscless, and a far more magnificent range of capacities dominate over what is called an excitement. We have one just now. In the marvellous tyo five Yorks a ship of marvellous size is building, to contain engines of marvellous bulk, to perform the wonderful Feat of crossing the Atlantic with wonderfully little cost. All Europe is already raging with claims for priority in the merit of the invention. "Scientia" has not yet included it in his amaxing catalogue of claims, though undoubtedly he soon will; for it is well known that Mr. Gurney and Mr. Cayley have, however tardy the fruition, been for years engaged in making hot-air engines. But bulk is the main constituent of wonder: when this passes understanding, the understanding suffers it to tition, been for years engaged in making hot-air engines. But bulk is the main constituent of wonder; when this passes understanding, the understanding suffers it to pass, making no ungrateful investigations into the elements of power, its conditions, and accompaniments; the fact is great in a literal sense, and, therefore, there is a great excitement. It would be unenthusiastic to consider that the first desideratum for common is not to make rowing engines larger than they are now, but smaller; and that, although an engine ten limes the price of coals (supposing all promises accomplished) is only a fraction of the cost of earrying them; and that whether a large proportion of the stowage is filled with eoal or with voluiders, it is equally incapable of conveying a profitable freight; but consider, on the other hand, how great a thing a vessel is aspaile of holding these great cylinders. To moderate-sized vessels they may appear less applicable, but is not that compensated for, if they earry nothing else, in carrying a wonderful freight? In smaller vessels for views, light craft, for tags, &c., the difficulty is got over at once, by putting the boat into the eye independent of the boat. Need we, then, be surprised that may appear less applicable, but is not that compensated for, if they earry nothing else, in carrying a wonderful freight? In smaller vessels for views, light craft, for tags, &c., the difficulty is got over at once, by putting the boat into the eye independent of the boat. Need we, then, be surprised that may appear to the proper of the world. In the surprise distance between two points, and then too, and feel obligated, and then I am led to exclaim with the questionable "Topsy," industry in a season of holding these great cylinders. To moderate-sized to engage the surprise of the cost of earlying them; is equally incapable of enveying a profitable freight; but consider, on the other than a season of the cost of th

when brought into use, will, by an aggregate of little sconomies, yield a public yearly aving equal to the interest of the National Debt; and yet when they are told that some thousand miles off, in some other country, there is something wonderful, immediately they fall into a mania altogether, and gape like oysters. We had a gold manis in the same way from the same quarter, watted by soft west wind. Watched by the genial warmth of professors or colonels, incubating ovi-deposits of quarts, the public mania rose in crested waves at the private exil, and the professors, or what not, sitting upon the froth, sold bags of wind, like Lapland witches, for hard cash, to those who had the mania to buy, or still to hope on, proud of the "pietners" of capital which hadprocured the honour. We have seen El Dorados spring suddenly up beneath our feet, and the knowledge of them generally "diffused" by advertisement in every provincial journal in every corner, however distant, of the kingdom; but here the little set of selling a little durie of gold would have dissolved the enchantment, and stopped delightful mania, and we should not have rejoiced in seeing an equally great discovery of equal promise, with real live names appended to it. So fattal are small things to the grandeur of a mania. Craddock's engines are not prodigies either of gold or brass, bursting from a forehead completely armed. They are merely an accumulation of those units of economy out of which all real and not prasincal wealth is formed. They appeal to the capacity for sense, not the capacity for sensions wealth is formed. They appeal to the capacity for sense, not the capacity for folly, and, therefore, the slow faculties by which a schoolboy over his slate investigates some remarkable result no wonder. To compare their merits with wonders, needs the exercise of the slow faculties by which a schoolboy over his also investigates some remarkable result no wonder. The compare their merits with wonders, needs the exercise of the slow faculties by which a schoo

MR. MUSHET ON MR. GIBBONS'S PLANS.

M.E. MUSHET ON MR. GIBBONS'S PLANS.

Size,—There can be nodoubt, ithink, that the changes advocated by Mr. Mushet would be productive of great benefit in many respects. He does not advance oracle, ill-digested theories, but deals with principles which have their foundation on a broad basis,—that of truth. But their progress (in the North, at least) will, I fear, be very slow; not that there are any natural barriers of moment to contend with. But their progress (in the North, at least) will, I fear, be very slow; not that there are any natural barriers of moment to contend with. But the prejudices, the fixed habits and outstoms, that will be arrayed against them will present a formidable front. And when these are backed by that specious monster Economy—we may almost despair of making any impression on their ranks. True, Mr. Mushet endeavours to prove, with respect to that important point—the number of pits to a given ares—that it is a false economy to limit their number, as they are in the North. Yet it will require a prophet indeed to convert our great viewers to this doctrine.

pits to a given area—that it is a false economy to limit their number, as they are in the North. Yet it will require a prophet indeed to convert our great viewers to this doctrine.

Whoever takes a glance at the great collieries in the North will discover the number and the properties of the purpose of conveying the coals from distances still more remote than heretofore. And when we reflect that those engines are substituted for pits, it becomes a question worth asking—How far can we proceed with one or two pits! Are there any limits assigned to the area to be worked! Already we have workings which extend to a distance of three miles from the shaft, a distance that would be pronounced by many to be much too great.

It is well known that we have of late years immensely increased the quantity of air in our mines; but have we increased their general safety at all in proportion! Have we in those mines producing explosive gas had fewer explosions? And in those where carbonic acid abounds, have we provided a sufficient amount of pure air to make the health of the miners employed in them! Those questions can only be answered in the negative. The deplorable explosions we have had speak but too loudly on one point; and, with respect to the other, it is a significant fact that many collieries in the district are much overcrowded with workmen, while others cannot procure an adequate supply; and the reason invariably given for this anomaly is,—"Oh, we cannot live at such and such collieries,—the air is so bad,—we would be done working,—superanuated in a very few years."

Now, do those facts not sufficiently prove that we are travelling in a wrong direction! We have gone on increasing our supply of air, and in the same proportion extended the area worked by our pits; and also increased the number of districts to be worked at the same time in one pit, in order to supply the immensely increased quantity drawn to bank in one day, which necessitates the division of the main column of air into a great number of splits; so that a

FALLACIOUS VALUE OF MINING SHARES.

dangers we are beset with in a rational, easy, but (for them) too simple way.

B. R.

FALLACIOUS VALUE OF MINING SHARES.

Srs.,—"Argus" must be very reluctant to admit the truth, to induce him to assert that my reply to his communication of the 28th inst. does not rebut any part of what the advanced on the above subject; and it is nothing to his purpose that he gives one instance of alteged delusion in mining projects. My letter went to show there be read that are not only the control of the properties and an not aware that I fatled in my endeavour.

If the four mines to which I have alluded had been continually obtruded on public notice, or the prices which they have progressively borne been foisted on your Mining Share List, your correspondent, or any friend to legitimate adventure, might reasonably complain, but the very contrary is the fact; and every quotation of price, which from time to time has appeared in your Journal, has been justified and represented by actual business done and transfer of interest. With respect to his challenge that I should name these mines, I do not at present deem it necessary, or that there is occasion for me to do so; neither do I feel that I can be called upon to region mencel, and are in progress, without part do. The prospectures, which were for "private circulation," did not contain any "fattering or delusive statements." The shareholders, who are comparatively few in number, after due consideration, eagerly responded. The whole amount was subscribed; and as a most convincing proof of their confidence, in the instance of one of the mines, which has been at work is months, the original proprietors at the general meeting, in July last, availed themselves of their confidence, in the instance of one of the mines, which has been at work is months, the original proprietors at the general meeting, in July last, availed themselves of their confidence, in the instance of one of the mines, which has shown the sa

SIR,—In your correspondent "Legitimate's" attempt at wit, he lays too mue stress upon the accident of his birth. Now, hirthright does not always give grace no strength of intellect. He may have birth to beast of for aught I know, and his mat ancestors may have a bloody hand upon their escutcheons for aught I care. My nurst however, once told me that both my parents were of noble birth, and that I had go the blood and pluck of both. But, as "Legitimate" says, "a straight line is the nearest distance between two points," and having been brought up at the Orphan

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So have a good many others. We have opened a School of Mines in Jermyn-street and we have got up a few technicals, such as shafts and adits, and cross-cuts and oourses. We have learned the art of paying calls. We have also been such in that ancient court, the Stannaries, to pay Cornishmen's debts, after discharging our own. We have often believed a "notorious mine captain's reports," and have been fisceed abcordingly. We have overhauled cost-sheets, and have found such inaminate clay as "dead men" in them, and did not like it, although we are are accused of burying our own dend "just out of our doors;" the sensible amongst us do not commit this abomination. We merit, however, the patriarchal chastisement of "Legitimate" respecting the London management. London management is pretty much in the way ridiculed. There are some managers who do worse; but in my researches underground I have always observed that most "heaves" of the "lodes" of morality were attributable to Cornish stratum, and that London misrule, in this respect, was suggested and fostered by complainant's own countrymen. In fairness, I must condemn both. As to going over the Tamar into the "jurisdiction of the Stannaries," and not working mines and quarries on the Cost-book Principle out of Cornwall, the Lord love the Cornish and their ancient "bouldes;" and who cares for the Phonecians, or king Pharoah and his host. We Cookneys plainly say—"We intend to go where we like, we will spend our money as we like, and we mean to make money if we can both in and out of Cornwall. Othershave made for tunes out of mining, and so may we. We mean to work mines anywhere within her Majesty's dominions on the Cost-book Principle, in defance of the Stannaries. We infringe no law, therefore fear no penalty," "The Stannaries' laws relate to "tin," of course, and, therefore, are nearly circumfribed by the sea and the Tamar. The jealous Devons alone dispute it; but as to ther countries, the Stannaries laws have about as much to do with them as the grant in the stannaries

ST. TEATH MINING DISTRICT-TREBURGET UNITED MINES. ST. TEATH MINING DISTRICT—TREBURGET UNITED MINES.

Sira,—From the tone of the letter in your Journal of the 20th Nov., from a "Treburget Tributer," it is clear that the little knowledge he has obtained of this district has been under very unfavourable circumstances, and where he has possibly been "pursuing mining under difficulties;" it will be obvious also to your readers that his title of a "Treburget Tributer" is a lamentable misnomer. Your correspondent has not told us whether or not he has made an inspection of these mines, or even of the district, since the discovery of the Old Treburget lode in this sett; consequently, I assume he has not done so, and, therefore, draw the fair inference that he knows little or nothing of the subject upon which he is writing. If, however, it will afford him any satisfaction, I can tell him that, from operations which have been carried on upon the course of this lode, I am satisfied that we have the Old Treburget lode through the whole extent of our sett. The "Treburget Tributer" does not venture a word to disprove my assertion; and I am free to confess that I see no definite position in his letters, but an empty attempt at humour, in which line, if I do not mistake, he has before essayed. The lode he refers to us "Slippery Johnny's," or "Gripe's" lode, is upwards of 40 fms. west of the Old Treburget lode. I would again suggest the "Treburget of 61 fms. vest of the Old Treburget lode. I would again suggest the "Treburget tributer" accepting the invitation contained in my last, o come and see for himself, when I feel sure, if he is wise enough to be open to conviction, that I shall satisfy him of the correctness of my assertion.

Tromas Julian.

Troburget United Mines, Nov. 30.

Tromas Julian.

SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS.

SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS.

Sin,—I observe an advertisement has been published of this new adventure, describing it as situated in the midst of several of the most productive mines in Cornwall—viz.: "Alfred Consols, Great Wheal Alfred, West Alfred Consols, Wheal Rech, Wheal Prospect, Wheal Smart, and the Herland Mines." I do not know why Wheal Rech, Wheal Prospect, Wheal Smart, and the Herland Mines." I do not know why Wheal Rech, and Trecrobben Hill, must be crossed—no trifling impediments. At first, I thought that the mention of Wheal Rech was an accidental error, until I saw the shares in that mine stated to be 240, which is correct. A prospectus was handed me a few years ago of a proposed adventure in St. Hilary. It was correctly stated to be bounded on the west, north, and east, by good mines; but in order to increase the importance of the mine, it was added, "and to the south is the great mine of Wheal Vor." This was distant from the locus in quo at least seven miles, so that the prospectus might have stated, with equal propriety, "and to the south is the great mine of Potesi." Penzance, Nov. 22.

PAT_WORD AND WAND WAYNED**

FAT-WORK AND WHEAL VIRTUE CONSOLIDATED MINES.

Sta.—Whoever gave Mr. Prockter and party to understand they could set tribute pitches at 5s. in II. in these mines, or would raise 15 tons of tin per month by Lady-day next, I do not know. I inspected and reported on the mines some time since, but never gave them to understand they would raise any particular quantity of tin per month, nor even set a pitch at any tribute, although I reported favourably of the concern as a speculation. The idea of raising 15 tons of tin per month, and that 50 men can be put to work at 5s. in II., in a mine so recently set to work, and in which so little is done in the underground department by the present party, is altogether absurd. Old miners were no fools. Let the mine be fairly developed, then I think Mr. Prockter's most sanguine expecta tions will be realised.

St. Stephen's, St. Austell, Dec. 1.

WHEAL FANNY.

St. Stepher's, St. Asstell, Dec. 1.

WHEAL FANNY.

Sir,,—In your valuable Journal of the 3d Nov. there is amongst the mining reports one from Wheal Fanny, in which it is said "Our engine is working very well;" but in a report from the same mine for last week (Nov. 6) it read—"Our water-wheel is working sexellently, and I am happy to inferm you that the engine is working a little better, in consequence of the joints having been made tight, and the consumption of coals will be much less I hope in future."

Now, Sir, I cannot help thinking that there is something "rather queer" either about this Wheal Fanny engine, or in the reporter of its doings. Taking a proper review of these two reports, I cannot but come to the conclusion that there is a discrepancy between the reports and the real state of things at the time they were written—something paradoxical in the performance of the engine itself, or that some socident has intervened between the time of the two reports, by which the joints have been broken. By reference to the second report, we find that the engine working a little better was in consequence of the joints having been made tight, which inductively proves that tight joints were necessary to her proper performance, and that those joints were tight at the date of the first report, as the engine was then working very well; where is a discrepancy here. Secondly, that if the engine did work very well before her joints were tight, proves that tight joints are not essential to the proper performance and economy of the condensing pumping steam-engine, in which the formation of a vacuum is of the greatest importance—of so greaf, indeed, that from the days of Savery to the present a good share of first-rate engineering intellect has been constantly at work to discover improvement in the way to produce it; and the very first object to claim the attention of an inspecting engineer would be the joints between the eduction valve and the condenser, he knowing that a perfect vacuity in that vessel is absolutely necessa

WHEAL FRANCO AND ROBOROUGH CONSOLS.

WHEAL FRANCO AND ROBOROUGH CONSOLS.

Gentlemen,—From certain language having reference to myself, made use of by your committee in their last report to you, I feel bound in duty to myself and to those with whom I am connected, to endeavour to defend my character from such an imputation as that language is fitted to convey. The paragraph to which I especially refer runs thus:—"The committee having also considered the part taken by Edward Collom, the clerk to the company, on the occasion of the enquity referred to in the above resolution, and the circumstances which led to it, are also unanimously of opinion that it has disclosed a course of conduct on his part, both towards Captain Lean and the other partise employed on the mine, which would render his longer continuance in that situation detrimental to the interests of the company."

During the short time in which I have lately been engaged in your services, I have always acted under conscientious motives, with a view to the interests of the company and the welfare of the mine: and the circumstance of the mines having been laid open by my father, and that of my mother still possesing an interest therein, have always acted under conscientious motives, with a view to the interests of the company and the welfare of the mine: and the circumstance of the mines having been laid open by my father, and that of my mother still possesing an interest therein, have always apply to bear testimony against oppression am could have pursued. I shall be always happy to bear testimony against oppression and injustice; and especially so when it occupies an important bearing in a faithful discharge of my duty to my employers. As to my conduct towards "other action and injustice; and especially so when it occupies an important bearing in a faithful discharge of my duty to my employers. As to my conduct towards the explicit on this joint. If the committee intend to signify by these words that I am gullty of any inevitity towards them, I have only respectfully to inform them, they abo

MEMORIAL TO MR HITCHINS

MEMORIAL TO MR. HITCHINS.

Siz,—The present age is one in which distinguished services are regarded with more gratitude than at any former period. A few menths ago a memorial was presented to an enterprising gentleman of this county for keeping the United Mines at work; and now it is in my opinion very properly, intended to recognize in a similar manner the highly important benefits conferred upon the Tavistock district by Mr. J. H. Hitchins, to whom the working of the Devon Great Consols and neighbouring mines is to be ascribed. It was his discriminating judgment on the geological conditions of the ground called Wheal Maria, which induced him to recommend, with perfect confidence, the exploration of the great lode there, which has been found such a prize to his London friends. I believe that a more descrying miner than Mr. Hitchins cannot be found; and I hope all classes will unite in presenting him with a valuable testimonial of their esteem, as a gentleman who has done much to benefit the labourers and adventurers, particularly those of the Tavistock district; but I hope that in both counties all parties who know his worth will contribute to the memorial fund.—R. S.: Trure, Dec. 1.

THE LINARES MINES.

THE LINARES MINES.

Sire,—I am delighted to see that your correspondent, "Nunez," has directed attention to this very fill-managed concern. It would appear that we possess a very good mine; but that, for some unexplained reasons, the directors make nothing of it. I would ask who these gentlemen are? Do they understand anything about lead ming, smelting, and refning? or do they understand good mercantile management? Can it be possible that they can be so ignorant of the state of the lead trade as to allow of an accumulation of 900 tons of pig-lead, and 400 tons of ore, upon the mine, and yet have a debt due to the bankers of the concern, besides a balance to some commission house, which appeared to have charged almost usurious interest? It is to be hoped that the management at the mine is in better hands, or we shall fare badly indeed. There is, however, some comfort for "Nunez" with respect to the value of his shares, as they have improved 25 per cent. in price, upon the bare rumour that an old firm in the City, largely connected with mining in Spain, as well as other countries, have directed their attention, and that of their friends, to our mismanaged property. My broker informed me yesterday that he believed these parties had bought a large number of shares, and that he had heard that a member of the firm I allude to was going to Spain early next year to inspect the mine, and to ascertain the cause of the delay in the forwarding of our produce. It such be the case, it is to be hoped that the whole body of shareholders may be made acquainted with the result of that gentleman's inquiries and recommendations; and "Nunez" would dow siely to trye quoth his brother shareholders at Ilfracombe that they should request him to make his report generally known.—A Shareholders: London, Dec. 1.

THE BLACK FOREST OF GERMANY .- No. V.

THE BLACK FOREST OF GERMANY.—No. V.

SIR,—In my last I gave a hasty review of what the Black Forest is capable of producing in the way of copper: I have got into that subject pretty well for a beginner, and have now turned my attention to lead. I shall continue Dr. Walchner's analyses. He says that lead ore is frequently found to contain 85:13 lead, 13:02 sulphur, and 0:50 iron. These proportions are found to exist in many mines that are now being, worked—to wit, Wiesloch, House-Baden, in thefMinsterthal, the Bernhard, Stephania, and Ludurg, in the Wiesenthal. In the mine Teufelsgrund (Devil's-bottom) analyses of the ore run 8:06 lead, 7:28 antimony, 20:46siter, 2:25 iron, 12:25 sulphur, 7 marchasise, 0:25 pebb. In other parts of the Black Forest the following proportions are found-vitz, 6:41ead, 3:22 tellurium, 9:20(d) 0:5 silver, 1:3 copper, 3 sulphur. In Schönau, in the Wiesenthal, there are very remarkable veins, containing 82 oxyde of lead. Lead-vitzol has also been found in considerable quantity in the mine Herrensegen, and at Neuwerger; for the last I can speak from my own knowledge. Phosphoric lead is found in great abundance in the neighbourhood of Freibourg, and in the range of the south of the Black Forest, of the following proportions—viz, 82:237 oxide of lead, 15:727 phos., 2 sait. I was informed at Carlsrube, that a little time since a Munhelm banker purchased from the Baden Government some silver-lead mines near Weisloch. These mines had been descreted for two centuries at the leasts, and were considered to be exhausted. Mr. Wells, an English engineer, on his first visit to the mines, found the galleries, as it were, hermetically sealed by large blocks of stone; they were opened, and enormous masses of calamine were found, partly detached and partly adhering to the rock; the value of calamine was estimated at 25,000/C. These mines of calamine appeared to extend as far as the cover of Rehberg. It is evident that the mines were worked for silver only, the value of calamine not being then known in t

ALLIANCE CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

ALLIANCE CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Sin,—I take the liberty to call public attention, through the medium of your valuable Journal, to what I believe one of the most bond Rde undertakings now before the public—I mean the Alliance Californian Gold Mining Company. The directors, as is well known, are men of honour; and their integrity and business habits are fully attested by the present proud position of the Anglo-Californian Gold Mining Company, to which board they chiefly belong. The disinterested labours of those gentlemen in behalf of that company, in which I am a large holder, is worthy of all praise; at the same time, I would suggest that, as regards the Alliance, they are "keeping the light too much under the bushel." I do not complain as a shareholder, because, in common with all other shareholders in that company, the information I have received from time to time respecting it is most ample. But in times like the present, when such a fever exists for gold mining shares generally, I think the public should know more about it than they do, because it appears to me to possess every advantage of which the older companies are possessed. The management, as I have before intimated, is in the hands of men of ability and position, and, what is more, who have been well tried. Its capital (30,000.) is not extravagant; and its shares (I. each) are within the reach of all. It is completely registered. Already it has an experienced agent in California; and, from a circular now before me, I learn that the directors have secured not only Bagge's patent crushing engines, but also a most complete amalgamating process—both of which will sail in a few days; and that, in machinery alone, compared with other companies, a saving of at least 500. will be effected. Such being the case, I can see no reason why these facts should be kept from the public; because I apprehend that while shares in such a company as the Alliance, which has so many recommendations, can be obtained at par, or nearly so, no one will be so unwise a

THE NORTH BRITAIN BURRA BURRA COPPER MINES. THE NORTH BRITAIN BURBA BURBA COPPER MINES.—The west coast of Scotland has long been celebrated for its mineral products, and no further development of its mineral wealth (certainly, none are recorded) has taken place of so striking a character. The name of the North Britain Burba Burba has been by no means assumed without good reason, for even near the surface it has proved of equal richness to its namesake in Australia; the ore, after driving a little way into the mountain, yielding 19 per cent, and being worth by assay 200, per ton. The sett is of immense size, being two miles on the course of the lode: and, independent of what has already been extracted, all the surrounding formation clearly indicates to the mineralogist the presence at deeper levels of a vast abundance of mineral, of a quality considered equal to anything hitherto found. There is also this advantage possessed by the mine, that it is situate within three miles of the shipping port of Gatehouse, but a short distance from Wigton Bay, which is the nearest point of departure on the whole west coast of Scotland for Liverpool, and all the ports of England and Wales. These mines have been visited during the past week by a deputation of the committee and several of the principal shareholders, including J. H. Hitchins, Esq., and Capt. James Carpenter, of Tavistock, who have been engaged in preparing estimates for the requisite machinery, which will be erected forthwith, and plans for future operation for the development of this valuable discovery of copper ore.

South Devon Hayton Grantie Company.—These works are situate

requisite machinery, which will be erected forthwith, and plans for future operation for the development of this valuable discovery of copper ore.

SOUTH DEVON HAXTOR GRANITE COMPANY.—These works are situate seven miles from Newton Abbott, in South Devon, and comprise 10 of the largest quarries in England, extending over 600 acres of land, and are held under a lease for 21 years, from his Grace the Duke of Somerset. The former party expended large sums of money in the erection of machinery and the formation of a granite tranway, extending from the quarries to Ventiford, on the Stover Canal; thus completing the means of transit to Teigmouth, where they have the right of wharfage, and the use of two powerful cranes. The granite is superior in strength and durability to any in England or Sociland, the lower and deeper beds being more uniform in colour and homogeneous in structure. By hydrostatic pressure, the Aberdeen broke at 4:36, the Dartmoor at 5:48, and the Haytor at 6:19. By experiments made on the Commercial-road, extending over a period of 18 months, the loss per superficial foot by friction, was as follows: Aberdeen, 3:0; Dartmoor, 2:778; Haytor, 1:915; thus proving that the Haytor granite, whether subjected to pressure or friction, excels all others. It was used in the construction of the following works and buildings: London Bridge, Goldsmiths Hall, the new hall of Christ's Hospital, Fishmongers' Hall, and the great arch of the Tothill-fields Prison, one stone in which weighed no less than 33 tons,—quartz, felspar, and mica, being intermixed so equally, and in such minute portions, Goldsmiths' Hall, the new hall of Christ's Hospital, Fishmongers' Hall, and the great arch of the Tothill-fields Prison, one stone in which weighed no less than 33 tons,—quartz, felspar, and mica, being intermixed so equally, and in such minute portions, as to preduce a material, not only of great beauty and uniformity of colour, but succeptible of the highest polish. A considerable sum has recently been expended in reopening the quarries, erecting workshops and other buildings, and providing machinery, waggons, cranes, tools, and tramroads. At the Holwell Tor Quarries, the blocks obtained are of an enormous size, peculiarly applicable to the purposes of dock, wharves, embankments, and other large works. The result of careful calculation shows the extreme cost of quarrying, scappiling, clearing, canal dues, and freight to London, will not exceed 1/. 0s. 2d. per ton. The minimum price of block stone in the River Thames being from 1s. 3d. 0s. 2d. per foot, an average of 1s. 10d. would make 1/. 5s. 3d. per ton: thus, 20,000 tons per annum would realise 22,666/. 13s. 4d., at a cost of 20,723f. 6s. 3d., including wear and tear, rent, and management, leaving a nett profit of 4933f. 6s. 3d., but 30,000 tons, and more, might, no doubt, easily be rendered. To purchase the materials and interest of the present proprietors, and work this valuable and extensive property, it is proposed to raise a capital of 25,000f. on the Costok System, in shares of 1/c. each, payable on allotment—of which 8000f. is to be appropriated for the purchase of the interest of the progrets therein, 3000f. in cash, and the remaining 5000f. in shares of the company. The committee, who are eight guntlemen of high standing in the City of London, reserve to themselves the power of communcing operations prior to the whole of the shares being taken up. Samples, plans, &c., are deposited in the offices of Mr. James Bartlett Truscott, At No. 1, Three King-court, Lombard-street. There being an ample and increasing demand for granite, there is svery reason

PERRAN UNITED MINES

PERRAN UNITED MINES.

These mines are situated in the parish of Perransabuloe, Corawall, comprising the well-known mines of Great St. George and South Wheal Leisure. Leases have been obtained for 21 years at 1-30th dues. The setts are very extensive, and embrace a spacious field for operations. There are numerous lodes passing through them, from four of which, during the years 1829 to 1834, very large profits were derived (130,0004.). The engine ceased to work at the former in 1834, and in the latter in 1832. The mines were at the time inadequately provided with steam machinery to put them any deeper, only a 40-in. cylinder engine ateach. Disputes arece among the holders and the proprietors of the adjacent mines as to the water charge, and law-suits pending, caused the abandomment of them, and removal of the machinery elsewhere.

The deepest part of Great St. George is 89 fathoms under adit, both mines at present are dry to the 46 fm. level, above which extensive ore ground remains unwrought on four lodes, all dipping south 1½ ft. in a fathom, calculated to yield from 2 to 3 tons of ore per fathom, which may be realised without the expense of steam machinery. From the encouraging prospects, especially in the lower levels, the party who now possess the property have contracted for the early delivery of a new 80-inch cylinder engine, the buildings to receive which are progressing, under the direction of the best engineers in the county, with all possible speed. Three cross-courses, and two elvan courses, traverse the sett, forming innumerable intersections and junctions with the several lodes, such intersections taking place in a fine channel of metalliferous killas, whereby large bunches of ore have invariably been met with in this particular locality. Several other lodes stand to the south in perfectly maiden ground. The intention is to intersect them by cross-cuts, as likely to lead to very valuable and permanent discoveries, being the same lodes so extensively wrought in the adjoining mines of Perran St. Geor

South Australia.—The papers received from Adelaide by the overland mail reach to the 27th Aug., and give an account of the state of affairs three days subsequently to the discovery of the gold district in that colony. At the latest date about 500 persons were on the ground, and the strongest convictions were entertained of the extent and uniformity of the deposits. Should these anticipations be realised, the region, it is pointed out, will prove more attractive, in a general sense, than any of the localities yet opened up in the other provinces. It is supposed to occupy a tract of country 60 miles in length, and to follow the Onkaparinga River (the second in importance in South Australia) from its sources to the sea. There will, therefore, be abundance of water at all times, and as the neighbourhood is characterised by a demas forcest of stringy bark, the supply of fuel will likewise be inexhaustible. These advantages are coupled with the fact that the mines are only 20 miles distant from Adelaide by a good road, and that there are many well-cultivated farms at a short distance. The inference is that, owing to their superior facilities, they will compete with the most popular districts elsewhere, even if they should not rival them in actual richness. The Government escort to Mount Alexander continued to bring in large quantities of gold, and the deposits at the Assay Office, up to the 20th of August, amounted, at the rate of 71s. per oz., to the sum of 974,437f. 5s. In consequence of great inconvenience being experienced from the want of a sufficiency of gold coinage, it had been proposed to issue a number of gold tokens, of a greater fineness than the legal currency, for representing a value of from 1f. up to 3f. A private secort was about to established, to run once a week between the city and Mount Alexander, which was estimated to yield an ample return, even at much lower rates than those charged by the Government. Gold was selling at 69s. 6d. to 70s. for cash. A new voin of ore had been cut at the Burra Bu SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The papers received from Adelaide by the over-

4s. 9d. to 5s. per bushel; bread, 6\(\)\(6\)\(6\)\(1\) to 12 is. loaff; and flour, 3\(\)\(4\)\(6\)\(6\)\(6\)\(7\)\(1\

Liberty Mining Company.—It may be remembered that some time since the board of management in London deputed two of the directors, Messrs. Crosss and Riddel, to report on the prospects of the property belonging to this association. These gentlemen have fulfilled their task, and under date of 23d Oct. forwarded the result of their investigation to the board of management, which has been published for circulation among the sharcholders. They state their enquiries have been perfectly satisfactory, they had completed the purchase, taken possession and commenced working for the company on the list October: as by an express enactment of the Legislature of Virginia the property has been declared to be personalty, which can be held by aliens, the conveyances were made to the company in a corporate capacity. The property consists of 400 acres of land, and in addition to the above the right to the wood and timber, and a fee simple of 135 acres was included in the contract. The mines are contiguous, but as they were formerly worked by two individuals, the appellation of the Grymes Mine is superseded, and the whole will be called the Vaucluss Mine. The plant at the mine consists of a mill-house, with a Cornish engine of 120-horse power, working 18 heads of stamps, shaking tables, amalgamating machines, which will be called the Vaucluss Mine. The plant at the mine consists of a mill-house, with a Cornish engine of 120-horse power, working 18 heads of stamps, shaking tables, amalgamating machines aw, and a series of horizontal pump rods. There are at Vaucluse a smelting house, dwellings, smitty, &c., the whole being one of the largest mining catabilishments in Virginia. The velns of ore running through the property traverse it lengthwise in a north-cast and south-west direction for the distance of 1½ mile, and the circumstance of five distinct lodes running parallel to each other gives the property large and extended facilities for working. Lumps of pure metal and auriferous quarts of the richest description were dug out, and can be raisedfrom the mine, and the amount of gold to be derived from it; and, the prome arising from a week's work of one miner are estimated at 100. 15s. 10d.—this, at a calculation of 50 miners, would give 237,0584, which would return a dividend of about 4 per cent. The profits here spoken of are quite independent of those from the sulphurets of iron, with which the lodes abound. It would appear, from the elaborate report, that every means has been taken, as far as practicable, to arrive at a correct result. Not only have experiments of the most searching nature been tried, but the deputation have endeavoured in every way to make themselves acquainted with the geological character and stratification of the country. These reports are further confirmed by Mr. Philips, the mining engineer, and Mr. Bennett, both Cornishmen, who have had considerable practice in their native county, as well as Mr. MacDaniel, the gentleman who has lately reported on the Waller Mine, which has states is next to, if not equal to, the Vauciuse. On carefully considering the report, it will be seen that if the prospects are not so dazzling as elsewhere, still there is a considerable field for legitimate gold mining in Virginia. The veins principally worked have been sunk to a depth of 90 feet; there are two open cuts of 75 feet and 130 feet broad, from which large amounts of gold have been obtained.

from which large amounts of gold have been obtained.

HOLLOWAT'S OINTMENT AND PILLS FOR THE CURB OF SOROFULA.—
Extract of a letter from Mr. Pemberton, of Cape Town:—"Dear Wilfred,—Duria, the voyage the steward of the vessel, observing that I suffered severely from serofula recommended me to try Holloway's lointment and Pills, informing me that a former passenger had been cured by these invaluable medicines, and as you had kindly gives me a good supply, I commenced using them, and in a few days I found such an im provement in my general health, that I continue them as directed, and I know that you will be nleased to hear that I am perfectly oured."—Sold by all druggists, and a Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244, Strand, London.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—Field's engine-shaft is sunk 7 fms. under the 100 fm. level; no change in the lode to notice for the past week. The lode in the 100 fm. level, west of No. 1 winze, is 2 ft. wide, worth for copper 16t, per fm.—this is looking cheering. The lode in the stopes over the 100 west is worth from 80t. to 100t, per fm. The lode in the stopes over this level, east of the winze, is worth for copper quite 50t, per fm. The lode in the stopes over the 60 east is worth for copper ore 30t, per fm. All the other part of these maines are just as reported for the last two or three weeks past.

APPLEDORE.—Our pitwork was complete, and the engine put to work, on Friday last, which continues to work well, and the water is nearly in fork. The lode in the 20 fm. level going north is in two branches, but they appear to be coming together again. As soon as the water is in fork, we intend driving the 40 under the slide on the main or castern lode, and we hope we shall be able to sink with all speed to the 50 fathom level.

ne or athom tevel.

AUGUSTA CONSOLS.—As we are not sinking our shaft, there is but little news to communicate. There is no alteration as yet in the north end. The shaftmen and others are now employed in getting out the foundation for the wheel-pit. We exceed to put the men in the shaft again next Monday; and by that time we hope the water will abate.

water will abate.

BAT HOLES.—The lode in the 60 south is 4 ft. wide, composed of spar and carbonate of line, spotted with lead ore, with water strongly issuing therefrom. No lode has been taken down in the 48 south during the week—ground hard for driving. We have about 20 fms. more to drive to get under the ore ground pane down in the bot-tom of the 18 fm. level, where we have tributers now at work, getting lead ore of good quality. The lode in the 48 fm. level, driving north, is about 2 ft. wide, and will produce 12 cwts. of lead ore per fm. The lode in the 35 fm. level, driving north, is wielding a little lead ore, but is now in a disordered state. At Lower Bat Holes, we have about 10 ft. more to sink the engine-shaft before cross-cutting to the lode. Our progress in sinking has been retarded, in consequence of the incessant rains that have failen of late; the water coming from all parts of the shaft prevented the men from doing as much labour as they otherwise would have done; notwithstanding, the little engine keeps the water with ease.

BEDFORD UNITED.—The lode in the 115 east will yield 4 tons of ore per fm. nd in the 90 east 3 tons. No lode has been taken down in the 103 and 80 fm. level the pitches generally yield good returns.

The pitches generally yield good returns.

BICTON CONSOLS.—The leader of lead spoken of in our last continues, and as this discovery is made in the southern part of the sett it is of the more importance, as lengthening our lead ground, and showing that the mineral is concentrating in depth. BIRCH TOR AND VITIFER.—The adit level has, in consequence of the floods, wice broken in during the last month, and the mine has been under water to the back of the 20 fm. level nearly all this time. We have now forked the water, and are happy to say that there is no serious injury done to the mine. The shalt is 8 feet under the 30 fathom level; the lode here is 3 ft. wide, spotted throughout with tin. The sump is set to sink at 111. per fathom. The lode in the end of the 30 fm. level is \$ ft. wide, ferruginous, spotted with tin, not rich, but greatly improved from the 20 over this place, where the lode was small, without tin; this end is from 60 to 70 fms. behind the 30 fm. level. The 10 fm is from 60 to 70 fms. behind the 30 fm level. The 3 fm. level is a from 50 to 71 fms. behind the 30 fm level. The 3 fm. level is 11 mover saw this part of the mine looking so well before. The north part of the mine is idle: we cannot get men enough to work. Twenty men might at this time be employed our last tin at (33t, per ton) would realise upwards of 34d,, at a cost of, say, 150t, which would leave 200, per month, which, at the price we sold our last tin at (35t, per ton) would realise upwards of 34d, at a cost of, say, 150t, which would leave 200, per month profit to the adventurers.

BODMIN WEST DOWNS.—It clearing the rubbish west of the stepes, where we wave seeder of the twenty first the stepes, where we wave seeder of the twenty first the stepes.

which would leave 2001, per month profit to the adventurers.

BODMIN WEST DOWNS.—In clearing the rubbish west of the stopes, where we have a series of the branches, we find ancient workings—the bottom of which we have not yet reached. I propose to examine them by clearing those works, that we may know the best place to fix our plant, when we are in a position to build. We have sent some small parcels of tin to the smelting-house in the last week. The prices per ton obtained are as follows:—454, 571, 10s., and 611, 10s.; the amount of the several samples, 124, 7s. 9d. I am satisfied that if the stuff were crushed on the spot, and regular supplies of water drawn for dressing, good returns of superior in would be made. I sent 2 tons of the branches from the stopes direct to the stamps as a sample; and this produced I cwt. 0 qr. 10 lbs. of good tin ore; but the distance to the stamps is considerable.

samples, 12.7. 7s. 9d. I am satisfied that if the stuff were crushed on the spot, andregular supplies of water drawn for dressing, good returns of superior tin would be made. I sent 2 tons of the branches from the stopes direct to the stamps as a sample; and this produced I ewt, 0q. 10 lbs. of good tin ore; but the distance to the stamps is considerable.

BODMIN WHEAL MARY.—I was underground in this mine yesterday, and it appears that we have intersected No. I lock. which contains a few spots of copper ore, but not of any worth; the lode is small, and underlying at a rapid rate. We intend diving a little further north—easy, 5 or 6 ft.—to be certain whether this is the lode or and the lock of the ground is tighter than has reported on. We have about 20 fm. part of the lock, the ground is tighter than has reported on. We have about 20 fm and of the stope in this level are still orey. I shall stop the men stoping after next setting, and set all the backs on tribute. At Murchison's shaft, the summer have cut through the lock, and have broken some good rocks of lead; the lock continues equally as good as in the shaft 4 fms. above, and is a good indication of its proving productive as we go down. If our or ground in the adit level holds on the same as it is at present the lock of the lock of the lock, and have broken some good received.—For sale of ore see City Article.]

BOTTLE I'm. level, which, if is holds down as good as in the bottom of the adit, will enable us to sample larger quantities and oftener. I have not yet received the weight of the lock of th

town on Saturday last.

CALLINGTON.—At the south mine, the rise over the 123 is up 4 fms., and for want of ventilation we are obliged to sink a winse in the bottom of the 112, to communicate with the rise. The incline shaft is sunk 21 fms, below the surface—ground favourable for sinking, now set at 51, per fm. At Kelly Bray, the 70 cross-cut north is driven 15 fms., as the ground is very much mineralised, there has been several branches intersected in the last 6 fms. driving, which indicate our nearing the lode. We have finished cutting the trip plat in the 70, and shall now resume the sinking of the shaft; the lode in the shaft is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundle, blende, and good stones of copper ore; the lode in the 70 back stopes is 2½ ft. wide, violding 2 tons of copper ore par fan., worth 54, per ton. The lode in the 60 east is 1½ ft. wide, yielding 2 tons of copper ore par fm., worth 44, 10s. per ton. The 20 east is suspended for the time, on account of being so full of stuff; the lode in this end is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, inuandic, blende, and yellow and black copper ore of good quality. The tribute department is much as usual.

CHARLESTOWN UNITED.—Since last report nothing has been done in driving the western end; the men have been engaged in rising by the side of the engine-shaft to out down the surface water, which we'are glad to say is now accomplished, and the men will resume driving the end again this afternoon (Dec. 2). The lode in the engine-shaft is now about 14% feet wide, the underlie about 15 inches per fin, and the work is of fair quality. The lode in the stopes at this shaft is looking well, and producing some good work. We set a pitch yesterday to two men, in the beak of the adit, at 9s. in 14, the takers to be paid at the rate of 48. per ton for the tin they may raise; they have to pay all costs in getting it to surface, returning, &c. In our other stopes, in the eastern part of the mine, no lode has been taken down since last report. The ground in the cross-cut, north of Fat-work, is still favourable for driving.—P.S. We are also driving an end west from Fat-work cross-cut, in a copper branch, which we passed through some months since; this branch is about 2 in. wide, and is producing some beautiful yellow ore.

CHYPRASE CONSOLS.—Testerday (Nov. 26) being our pay and survey day, we set the following bargains on tutwork and tribute:—The 16 fm. level to drive west, by three men, 7 fms. stent, at 39s. The 26 fathom level west, on north lode, by three men, 7 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fathom level to drive west on south lode, by three men, 6 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fm. level to drive west on south lode, by three men, 6 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fm. level to drive west on south lode, by three men, 6 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fm. level to drive west on south lode, by three men, 6 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fm. level to drive west on south lode, by three men, 6 fms. stent, at 35s. The 26 fm. level to drive west on the late of the same. The lode in the 16 end has lately been disordered by a cross-course. This ground is now settling again, and we, therefore, anticipate that the lode will soon make in this level also. We sh

he see a coast locate times 68, on few winn-small, by two intents at 10. See the same. The lode in the 16 end has lately been the same. This got the court of the same. The lode is the 16 end has lately been to the same with a court of the same that the same and the same that the same and the same that the lode will soon make that it is level also. We shall have another parcel of the for same in about a fortnight.

CLIIAH AND WENTWORTH.—The engine-shaft is sunk to the 40; we have also divided, cased, and completed it to the level. The summer are now engaged in cutting a plat at the same and to the same and the

shall sample next week, but it will be more than a ton less than it would have been if we had good weather to dress what we have at surface, for we are short of hands at the floore.

DUNSLEY WHEAL PHCENIX.—In driving north from the eastern adit we have cut into a lode, but I cannot state its size or underlie; I broke a stone from it on Friday (Nov. 26) which produced a moderate pan of tin, just of the same quality as that in the edit. In clearing up the shaft in the Great South Phoenix lode, we are gradually letting down the water. I hope in the course of this week to be able to get in and examine the lode where I think the stones of ore were broken from. I hope you have received the samples of ore from the pile in the adit, but I have no doubt we shall find much better, although the veins of copper running through these samples are very good. I will look for stamps, according to your directions.

EAST CROWNDALE.—Although the lode in the pitch in the back of the 58 is not quite so good as at our last setting, yet there is a good lode; set to-day at 5s. 6d. in II., and we hope our next sampling will be about 40 tons, out of which 10 tons will be best parcel. The operations continue as last reported,—driving the 58 cast, and preparing for sinking the main engine-shaft; we suppose it will require about a fortinght longer to complete the preparatory work, when we hope to commence sinking with all possible speed. The lode in the 58 cast is small punt ty of ore.

EAST POLGOOTH.—The 30 cross-cut is much the same as last reported. We have some good stones of tin in the branch we cut last week, with good indications as the branches fall into the lode. The 30 end east is improved a little; the lode is larger, and indications better. We are getting on favourable with the 20 cross-cut; in the branches fall into the lode. The 30 end east is improved a little; the lode is larger, and indications better. We are getting on favourable with the 20 cross-cut, in the 20 west, on Islly's lode, there is no alteration; the 20 cross-c

rations; we are doing all we possibly can. With this you have a list of the bargains set yesterday (Nov. 26).

EAST WHITE GRIT.—The ground in Lawrence's shaft is without alteration; there are five men raising ore, which, in some places, is very promising.

ESGAIR LIEE.—Our setting day was on Saturday. We set the 20, cast of engineshaft, on the south lode, by four men, 5 fms. stent or the month, at 4l. per fm. ditto west, by four men, 5 fms. stent or the month, at 4l. per fm. The lode in each end is producing a little ore, but not suificient to set a value on. The ware on the south lode, east of engine-shaft, below the 10, is suspended for the present, the water being more than can be kept with barrels, now down 4 fms. 2 ft.; the dole is 3 feet wide, looking promising, with a good mixture of ore for 6 in. wide. The 10, east of the junction, on the caunter lode, by six men, 4 fms. stent or the month, at 5l. 10s. per fm., lode 6 ft. wide, composed of slate, quartx, blende, and mundie, but at present poor for lead. The winze on the caunter lode, below the deep adit, by six men, 1 fm., at 8l, per fm. The deep adit east, by two men, 4 fms. stent or the month, at 2l. 10s. per fm., lode at present poor. The 12, above adit, by four men, 10 fathoms stent, at 1l. 15s. per fm., lode still poor. To rise and stope in the back of the deep adit, east and west of Jones's cross-cut, by four men, 20 fms. or the month, to pay all costs, including tramming, at 1l. 2s. per fm., the lode at present poor. The rise and stope in the back of the deep adit, east and west of Jones's cross-cut, by four men, 20 fms. or the month, to pay all costs, including tramming, at 1l. 2s. per fm., the lode at present poor for leading about 5 or 6 ewts. of ore per fm.

GAWTON UNITED.—At Bayley's shaft the water is in fork, and we are now engaged in clearing up stuff: everything is going on favourably, although rather slow; the rocks in the shaft being large, and a great quantity of old timber having been thrown in, renders it a tedious operation. In the

partment is much as usual.

CARADON CONSOIS—Since my last report, we have cut another cross-course about 104 fms. to the west of that last discovered, and 60 fms. to the east of the engine-shaft; this I consider to be a very important feature in our sett. We have searly got through the run, and when this is done, the said being clear to the shaft, I shall be able to report more accurately than I can now do.

CARADON WOOD.—We have eleared and secured the north end, and commenced driving it by three men and three boys, at 24, 108, per fm.; in the south end we have about 5 fms. more to clear and secure; we have set this to four men at 15s, per fm. The shaftmen are preparing for sinking; they have ent down the bottom lift, and are now putting down rods, see. After this is completed, they will have some water as well as the conting of sinking; they have ent down the bottom lift, and are now putting down rods, see. After this is completed, they will have some water as the well as the conting of sinking; they have ent down the bottom lift, and are now putting down rods, see. After this is completed, they will have some water as the well and the shaft in the conting of sinking, in two or three days from this time.

CARBERRY WEST.—The chief constant lode is large and strong, producing exceedingly rich ore. From the Danish lode we are rising ore of the highest produce, and secured the constant lode is large and strong producing exceedingly rich ore. From the Danish lode we are rising ore of the highest produce, and should be a subject of shaft, and I have, therefore, omployed labourers to remove the rabbish, in order that, and I have, therefore, omployed labourers to remove the rabbish, in order that simple of the sill. I concider a large and important part of this lode is still further lower and the sill. I concider a large and important part of this lode is still further lower and the sill. I concider a large and important part of this lode is still further lower and the sill and the sill and the remainder producing so

moors, but the weather has been so wet that the surface men have not been able to work moje than half their time.

GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE.—The lode in the adit end, east of boundary shalf, is 3 ft. wide, composed of spar, brent, and mundle, with a rich vein of tin en the south wall; this end we intend to push on with all possible speed under a long continuation of old men's workings, judging from the appearance of the lode in the back, and from their exploring it, I do think we shall soon find the lode much more productive. The adit end has been extended west of Simmons's shaft, on South Wheal Fortune lode, 36 fms., varying from 8 to 18 in. wide; in the present end it is unproductive. On Carimeal lode, west of ladder-road shaft, we have raised a large quantity of tin stuff, varying from 30s. to 6d, per sack; taking it on an average it is moderate stamping work, but am sorry to say, from an error respecting the limits of this set; that we have extended our operations beyond the boundary into Wheal Vor sett, consequently have raised a large portion of it there. Considering the gentlemen in connection with that mine (Wheal Vor) to be highly honourable, I have no doubt, in their taking the tin, but that they will compensate us for the discovery. The lode in the 12 fm. level end, east (or shallow adit) of Carimeal old engine-shaft, is 5f. wide, saving work for tin. The stopes in the back of this level, on the north part, are producing low quality work; whilst the south part, for 1 ft. wide, is worth 16s. per barrow. The back of the 12 fm. level, west of old sump-shaft, is now being wrought at 10s. tribute. We are also preparing to erect a water-stamps to return the tinstuff on the mine, which, from the ting round discovered, and the different lodes seen in this level, which remains to be wrought in the deeper, I believe will ultimately prove profitable investment.

190s. tribute. We are also preparing to erect a water-stamp to return the tinstiff on the mine, which, from the tin ground discovered, and the different lodes seen in this level, which remains to be wrought in the deeper, I believe will ultimately provide lively with the meaning to be wrought in the deeper, I believe will ultimately provide the provided of the control of the con

lead ore per fm. It is expected that a parcel of lead ore (about 30 tons) will be ready for sampling by the end of November.

NEW EAST CROWNDALE.—The 42 fm. level east has been driven 4 fms. on the course of the lode, which is 2½ ft. wide, containing peach, spar, mundie, and capel, impregnated with copper. There is much water coming from the lode. We shall commence cutting a plat in a few days, in order that we may commence sinking the engine-shaft lof fms. deeper without delay.

NORBURY.—We reached the bottom of the old sump at a depth of 50 ft. We are now driving a cross-course, in order to intersect the south lode, which is set to eight men at 70s. per fm., which I expect to cut at a distance of 7 fms.

NORTH DOWNS.—The lode in the 90 fm. level, east of west shaft, is 16 in. wide, worth 31. per fm. The lode in the 80, east of John Michael's, is 18 inches wide, containing spots of orc. The 70 is suspended, the ground being hard and poor. A winze in the bottom of the 80, east of 20 John Michael's shaft, a cross-cut to drive to cut the South branch. We have re-set west shaft to sink below the 90; we have not set this shaft as yet, in consequence of it not being cleared up at the bottom.

NORTH WHEAL BULLER (REDRUYER).—Since last bi-morthly meeting, the 70 is supported the production of the 10 is a production.

branch. We have re-set west shaft, a cross-out to drive to cut the south branch. We have re-set west shaft to sink below the 90; we have not set this shaft as yet, in consequence of it not being cleared up at the bottom.

NORTH WHEAL BULLER (REDRUYH).—Since last bi-monthly meeting, the following operations have been carried out in the mine:—The 90 fm. level has been driven east 6 fms. 2 ft. 3 in. through a stiff ground, the lode in it has been small, and produced but little ore. The 80 has been driven west 3 ft. 6 inches; in this end we have no lode, and the ground is very hard; these levels are suspended at precent, in order that we may employ all our resources in opening the western part of the mine, which is much more promising. The 70 fm. level has been extended west 12 fms. 0 ft. 10 in. the first 9 fms. through hard poor ground, but in the last 3 fathoms the lode improved considerably, and we opened some good orey ground in the bottom of the end; at greens the end does not contain much ore, as the lode is divided by a horse of killss, about 4 ft. big, but we expect, when these branches come together, they will make ore again. The 60 has been driven west 7 fms. 5 ft. 6 in., and the lode has varied in quality and size, producing mundic, spar, and a little copper; the present end has a favourable appearance, with good stones of ore in it. The 50 fm. level has been as favourable appearance, with good stones of ore in it. The 50 fm. level has been settended? If fms. 4 ft. west, and the lode generally has had a very flattering appearance; it is 3 ft. wide, and has been producing some excellent ore in spar; the end at present is looking very well, and the ore is of a superior quality. We have risen in the back of this level about 4 fms., to prove whether we were on spar; the end at present is looking very well, and the ore is of a superior quality. We have risen in the back of this level about 4 fms., to prove whether we were one spar and richore, mixed up with white iron. A winze has been sunk in the 40 were, 2

ore in about a fortugat, to assist in meeting the expeniature.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—In compliance with the request of the com
of management of North Wheal Robert, I had much pleasure in making a sinspection and survey yesterday (November 30), and deep to hand you my report
mencing with the engine-shaft, which I find is sunk 42 ms. In the 42 ms. leve
is a cross-out driven north 6 ms., which intersects the lode; the lode at the properties of the compliance of mencing with the engine-shaft, which I man is suits. I man in the course of the lode at the point of intersection is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, and prian, and driven about 15 fm. west. The lode begins to improve about 4 fms. from the present end; the lote from this place is from 4 to 4½ ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, prian, mundic, and ore, worth full 1 ton of good quality or per fathom. The present appearance of the time warrants a speedy and vast improvement. On leaving this, and proceeding to be 30 fm. level, there is a cross-cut driven \$5 fms. north to intersect the lode, and driven about 39 fms. east of the cross-cut on the course of the lode; in this end the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, and mundic, with small spots of ore, and appear to be improving. The men at present are stopped from this end, and put to driven or the communicate with the addit level, which will materially benefit the ventilation and future operations of the mine; this level is also driven about 33 fms. west of cross-cut, out of which there is 13 fms. of good ore ground. In the end the men were taking down the lode, the circ of which is about 4½ ft., the principal part being ore. I consider myself perfectly safe in stating it to be worth 5 tons of rich quality ore per fin, worth 40.1, per fathoms, and warrants further improvement; the addit of the course of the lode, and hears a very promising appearance; the mes are driving sunts to communicate with the 30 fm. level. At 178-ance; the mes are driving sunts to communicate with the 50 fm. level. At 178-ance; the mes are driving sunts to communicate with the 50 fm. level. Given by the control of the first state of the cast state of the c

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posed of is enter a short piace of of intering favor diagona manding by the fe Hill, is

SOUTH and will and will have look and yie SOUTH of 25 fm had the few day, peet the ST. All look has derest, for each at Hoppe have at Hoppe have at ye in length 6 in. wid high, we SWAN ing wary; cast by fit appearant gine-chaff plat for the delay in a d

and likely and likely was 7 fms vest 7 fms in 15 fms lode is 3 kd lode

the mine is conducted—the machinery being in good working order, and going on comfortably. It also intend in a few days to forward you a rough sketch of the mine. December 1.—Since our last report the lode in the 30 fathom level west has beau gradually improving, and is at present from 5 feet to 6 feet wide, with a leader of ore worth from 3 to 4 tons of good quality ore per fm. The 30 fm. level, driving east on the course of the lode, is much as last reported om. In the 49 fm. level, driving west on the course of the lode, the men have been engaged desuing the lode, and will not strip it until the end of the week. This end is about 3 fm. behind the ore ground in the level above. A pare of men have been set to cross—cut north, to communicate with that driving southwards, which, when completed, will enable a resumption of the shaft for deeper trial. The dressing floors are progressing, and no time will be lost in getting a parcel of ore ready for market.

MORTH WHEAL UNITY—In consequence of the continued heavy rains the water

in setting a parcel of ore ready for market.

NORTH WHEAL UNITY.—In consequence of the continued heavy rains the water has stopped our operations in the 17 and 23 fathom levels, both of which produced good ores, and opening good tribute ground. We have cleared the 3 fm. level, and driven west on the lode about 3 fms., which is opening good tribute ground, and the lode good in the end. The levels opened will work at 6s. 3d. to 10s. in 12; consequently, be ground opened will leave one-half profit to the adventurers, and these levels, ir driving west, are all going into whole ground to surface. The same lodes in the adjoining mines are worked about 100 fms. below the adit with great success is seriore, the price of unwrought ground between the two may be justly considered ery yaluable.

ery valuable.

PEMBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—Pembroke: In the 48 fathom level, east of Garden shaft, the lode is 6 ft. wide, with spots of ore. In the 58 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, producing a quantity of mundic, with spots of ore; in the 58, east of Carlyon's, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, with stones of ore. We are in fork to the 90 fm. level at Carlyon's engine-shaft, and shall drop our lift 12 fathoms to-day (Nov. 30).—East Crinais: In the 70 west, on the north lode, at Rundle's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, with good stones of ore; the lode in the 70 south is 15 in, wide, but poor. In the 30 west, on Phillips's lode, the lode is 1 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. The lode in the 50, west of Hunter's, is 4 ft. wide—gossan and mundic. The lode in the 90, east from Wherry's cross-out, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, with stones of ore. In the 60, east from Wherry's cross-out, the lode is 14 ft. wide, with spot of ore. In the 30, west of Thomas's, on the south lode, the lode is 2 ft. wide, with spots of ore. In the 90, the state of Smith's, the lode is 3 ft. wide, with good stones of ore, and a quantity of mundic. The lode has not been taken down in the 70 fm. level at the 10 ft. in the 30 ft. wide, with good stones of ore, and a quantity of mundic. The lode has not been taken down in the 70 fm. level cast since last report. We shall take down the lode in the 60 fm. level this week. In the 50 fm. level Smith's is as last reported. At Truscott's engine-shaft, the plunger is working very astisfactority. The water is down to 8 ft. below the back of the 90 fm. level. We are forking about 6 ft. in 24 hours.

The water is down to 8 ft. occow the back of the 90 ft. newel. We are forking about 6 ft. in 24 hours.

PENTIRE GLAZE AND PENTIRE UNITED.—In the 34 fm. level driving north, branches of spar are running across the lode, which has greatly disordered it for the present. As the dip of the shoot of lead in the winze was inclining north very fast, we have not reached that point in this level as yet, where we may expect to find the lode productive. In the winze sinking under the 22 fm. level, north of Bennett's winze, meationed above, we have a leady lode. We are sinking on the west part of the lode, which is proved, by a cross-cut driven east, to be upwards of 5 fms. wide; and on the eastern part we had a good leady lode for some fathoms in driving. I call your attention to this especially, as the lode being so large will admit of our proving but one part of it at a time. Barbary lode, in the 22 fm. level, is hard and poor: there seems, however, to be a change of ground in the end, which probably will soon change the character of the lode for the better. The cross-west, in the 10 fm. level, has not reached the Barbary lode; I expect to cut it some time during the next five weeks, or before the end of December setting. It is likely we are near the lode in the cross-ut in the addit level at the cliff. The lode in the 23 fm. level, above addit, is 4 ft. wide, carrying a leader of lead from 3 in. to 4 in. wide; the other part of the lode is leady, but not fich. No alteration in the lode below the stamps' floors. The tribute pitches are yielding their usual quantities of lead work. The very bad state of the weather during the last month haspreatly hindered us in dressing the ores for the next sampling.

are yielding their usual quantities of lead work. The very bad state of the weather during the last month has greatly hindered us in dressing the ores for the next sampling. PERRAN UNITED.—Since our last an offer has been made by a respectable party of tributers to take the end in the 10 fm. level to drive at a tribute of 5s, in 1/.; but for the present we prefer setting it on tutwork, feeling assured, as well as many others acquainted with these mines, that many hundred tons of ore will be obtained from diving this level. The lode in this driving is at present producing large quantities of ore, and a more promising lode cannot be seen. Our prospects every week are more and more encouraging, and not a doubt is entertained of our having one of the first mines in the county. We have now many tons of ore to grass, and many more would have been brought up had not the floods inundated our 30 and 40 fathom levels. But this, although it cannot be avoided, destracts nothing from the prospects of the mines, now from its intrinsic worth. Occurrences of this nature are only for a season, and may never take place again.

PETER TAVY AND MARY TAVY.—The lode in the 57 fm. level, west of shaft, is composed of peach, spar, and mundic; the ground is hard for driving, just the same as it was in the level above to the east of the cross-course. The lode in the 45 fm. level is composed of pas and can, carrying a solid leader of mundic, from 10 to 12 in. wide; this looks well for the level below, and I have no doubt but that we shall have ore in the level as we extend westward. The lode in the 25 fm. level cast in 1 feet wide, producing tin, but not enough to set a value on. The lode in the 25 west is small; the ground in the 25 cross-cut is harder than we expected.

RATLINGHOPE.—We have been able for the last few days to make better progress in sinking. The lode continues to be of great promise; and, if the weather sets in a little fine, we should soon give this place a fair trial.

RIX HILL.—In the 28 fm. level, driving west of eng

RUNNAFORD COOMES.—The shaft shows some good copper ore in branches, at well as mundic and spar, very kindly. The bottom level cast is regularly improving for tin—the dip of the tin ground cast being greater than west of cross-course; we have broken some good work from this level; the bottom end west has been tide since my last. The stopes above the adit are producing a little tin, but not so good as usual. We shall have a tolerable parcel for sale by the 20th inst.

We shall have a tolerable parcel for sale by the 20th inst.

ROUND HILL.—The lode driving east of deep adit level is about 2 feet wide, composed of spar and carbonats of time, with lumps of lead ore of good quality; this end is entering into a fair field of unexplored ground, which will give 40 fms. of backs in a short distance driving, as the hill rises very fast; we calculate that an important pose of ground will be laid open by driving this level, and also having the opportunity of intereseting other lodes (north and south), known to exist shead. We are progressing favourably in clearing out the cross-out south, so as to communicate with the old diagonal shaft sunk from the shallow level; this will give us an opportunity of commanding another east and west lode, from which great returns of lead ore were made by the former company. The add thevel, driving on the branch at the foot of the Round filli, is now in 8 fms. 2 ft., ground favourable for driving.

SOUTH TOLGUS.—The 54 fm. level west, on Youren's lode, has much improved, and will now yield I ton per fm.; east also improved, and yielding % ton per fm. The new lode in the addit level, east of the new shaft, is looking very promising—2 ft. wide, and yielding good atones of ore.

SOUTH WHEALR RUSSELL.—We have completed our engine-shaft to the depth of 25 fms.; and last Friday we set a cross-cut to drive to cut the lode, in which we had the ore about 16 fms. above. In driving the addit level, which leads us to expect that there is a lode not far off.

ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS.—In the end of the deep adit east, in Hawkins's land, the

peat that there is a lode not far off.

ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS.—In the end of the deep adit east, in Hawkins's land, the lode has not yet changed in its character. In the last two days we have been hindered, for the water has again risen, but hope on Monday to resume our driving this end. At Hoppet's, we have about 7 fathoms of old level more to stope, and then we shall commence driving the end towards Grout's shaft. Since we have been working at Hoppet's, we have driven, timbered, and secured 35 fms. of levels going east. We have at present in the back, where we have been stoping the old level for about 12 ft. is length, and still continuing, the most beautiful branch of tin that can be seen, about 6 in. wide; and if it holds as it is at present for the height of our backs, about 40 fms. high, we shall soon raise 100% or 200% worth of tin.

high, we shall soon raise 100% or 200% worth of tin.

8WANPOOL.—In cutting through the lode in the 40, west of engine-shaft, it is looking very promising, and we find good stones of lead in it. We have set to day to drive east by five men, and west by six men, on the course of the lode, where we hope from appearances to get some good work for the dressing floors. We have also set the engine-shaft to eight men and eight boys, to sink below the 40 fm, level. In cutting the plat for the whim-shaft in the 40 we have met with some bad ground, which has caused a delay in completing the work. West in the 30 we have a large and promising lode, containing good stones of lead. East we have not cut the main part of the lole as yet, but as the end is letting out more water, we hope to see it in a week or two. The sumpmen will commence sinking by Tuesday, the 30th Nov. We have set the several bargains as follows:—To sink the engine-shaft at 15t, per fm.; to drive in the 40 east and west at 24. 10s. per fm.; to drive in the 30 west at 24. 5s.

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110 west the lode is worth 121, per fm. far tin and copper. In the winse sinking below this level the lode is 2½ feet wide, warth 121, per fm. for copper. In the winse sinking below the 100 west the lode is worth 121, per fm. for tin and copper. In the 80, a cross-cut west is driving north from Chapple's to cut Grout's lode, which we hope to do in driving 2 fms. more. On Dunkin's lode, the shaftmen are now engaged in putting in penthouse, casting and dividing shaft, &c., to prepare sinking below the 100 fm. lovel. The lode in the 110 west is worth 81, per fm. for tin and copper. We expect shortly an improvement in this end for tin and copper, judging from the specarance of the bottom of the level above. In the 100 west, on the south part of Dunkin's, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 81, per fm for tin. In the 90 west the lode is until 81, per fm. for tin. In the 90 west the lode is until 82, per fm.; west the lode is worth 184, per fm. Our prospects in each of these ends are very promising. In the winse sinking below the 120 low the 120 the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 854, per fm. In the west end, same level, the lode is worth 184, per fm. On Saturday next we intend setting a new pitch in the back of this level. In the 110 east the lode is 2 ft. wide, but poor. In the west end the lode is worth 184, per fm. In the winse sinking below the 120 work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 120 work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving work for tin. In the winse sinking below the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving the sinking the lode is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving the sinking the lode is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving the 100 is 3 ft. wide, yielding saving the sinking the

ground is a little harder, lode much the same as last reported.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS.—The 118, east and west of Garden's, is suspended. The water has been in all the past week. The lode in the 100 west is 9 inches wide, containing spots of ore. We have put on sumpmen to drive the end, as they are not able to work in a deeper level. In the 100, east of Christoe's, he lode is much the same as in our last report. I expect to set a pitoh or two more next week, but employment is so plentiful that men are not anxious for old pitches, though the price of ore is so high; we are not singular, as I find it the same in all mines.

high; we are not singular, as I find it the same in all mines.

TRELAWNY.—At Trelawny shaft, in the 120 fm. level the ends are looking much the same. In the 107 fm. level north end the lode is 4 feet wide, and worth 77. per fm.; this remark applies to the south end also. In the 22 north end the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 127. per fm. At the north mine, Smith's shaft is sunk 6 fms. 2 ft. below the 75 fm. level—the ground a little stiffer than before. In the 75 fm. level north end the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 97. per fm. In the 65 fm. level north end, west part, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 97. per fm. In the 65 fm. level north end, west part, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 97. per fm. The stopes and pitches are usually productive. We sold yesterday (the 30th November) a parcel of silver-lead ore (computed 77 tons) to the Tamar Smelting Company, at 227. 13a. 6d. per ton.

and worth 5t, per fam. In the 63 fm. level north end, west part, the lone is 215. which and worth 5t, per fam, The stopes and pitches are usually productive. We sold yesterday (the 35th November) a parcel of silver-lead ore (computed 77 tons) to the Tamar Smelting Company, at 22t. 13s. 6d, per ton.

TRELOWETH.—The ground in the engine-shaft continues to improve; still in the same kind of rock. We are rising in the 55 against a winze being sunk below the 5t until it is in communication we shall not be able to drive the end for want of air.

TREMAULT (LINE AND COPPER).—The weather having clearen up a little, we are again making good progress; but the floods have sady retarded us. The engine does its duty well, notwithstanding all we have had to contend against. We shall soon have our tram-road ready and kins completed; and, if we have but moderately dry weather, we shall be able to burn 1000 bushels a day in about a week or 10 days. This will give great satisfaction to the farmers, who watch all we are doing with anxiety.

UNION (TIM).—We have communicated a rise to the little shaft, and have now good ventilation for driving east and west on the lode. We have extended a few feet, and find it continues its size and quality. We have also attached some heads of stamps to the engine (which works well), but shall not he salie to put on any more heads until the water falls off from underground; it is very sbundant, owing to a continuation of the floods of rain. We have not dressed any tin as yet, having the dressing floors to set in order; but so far, the tile coming from the stamps grates is tooking satisfactory.

UNITED MINES (Tayreroce).—We have cut into the Rix Hill iode in the acid of R., but the colo only holds as good as it now is, this level will go far towards paying all the costs of the mine. The lode stated in our last to have been cut in the grate and the stamp of th

it would be most advisable to suspend ciearing this level for the winter, as our progress is so slow and so very expensive in timber.

WEST POLGOOTH AND HEWAS UNITED.—I am disappointed in not being able to report particulars on the north lode to-day, in consequence of a continuation of floods of rain. The water is now within 7 fms. to the adit level, although the engine is going 12 strokes per minute, and doing good duty. Mining generally in the county is suffering a loss from the same cause.

WEST WHEAL ALFRED.—We have cleared Carr's engine-shaft below the 45 fm. level 7 fms. 2 ft.; the lode in the 37 west is opening tribute ground. The lode in the 30, west of Mexico shaft, is large, yielding much mundic; in the same level, east of Leman's shaft, as well as west, it is very wide, with good stones of copper ore. It appears that the lode requires more depth, being very wide, and contains large quantities of mundic, jack, and stones of ore. The west weather has impeded the masons' work, as regards fixing the boilers, and the necessary work about the boiler-house. Messrs. Sandye and Co. have been very slow in supplying the new work required for the 80-in. oylinder engine, and until it is all received it will be difficult to say when colles's engine will be ready to work. The steam-whim and crusher work very well, and I hope shortly we shall reduce the merchants' bills, especially after the 50-inch engine goes to work.

engine goes to work.

WEST WHEAL FANNY (Lewterchard).—In the adit level driving south from trial shaft, the lode is large, about 4 ft. wide, and being composed of gossan, quartz, prian, mundic, &c., is exceedingly kindly.

WEST WHEAL FANNY (Zennos).—On the 22d Nov. the water was all drawn out of the engine-shaft, and the men commenced making a plat, and cutting down the north side, to widen the bottom of the shaft, or sinking until last Monday morning. The lode is now in the bottom of the shaft, about 2 ft. wide, and contains good stones of tin; indeed, the whole of the lode is worth saving, and is clearly improving. There are two men engaged in the adit doing a few things necessary to prevent an obstruction of the water; as soon as that is done I shall set them to drive on the north lode, which has a very favourable appearance. The engine works extremely well, and exceeds the most sanguine expectations.

ceeds the most sanguine expectations.

WEST WHEAL RUSSELL—Since I last wrote you, we have driven the 60 fm. level west of engine-shaft a short distance, in which level we find the lode to be improved, and it is again yielding good work; but from the incessant rains we have had for nearly two months, and the increase of water from the upper part of Wheal Ranssell, we have been compelled to increase the size of our lift from 9 to 11 in.; this is now completed, and I am glad to say that this day (Dec. 1) we are in fork in the 60 fm. level; this circumstance, which has prevented our driving the 60 fm. level, has also deterred our sinking the engine-shaft. In the 37 fm. west the lode appears to be more kindly than it has for some time past; it is 2 ft. wide, producing stones of copper ore. The alteration in the pitwork at Wheal Russell, above mentioned, having caused the wheel to be idle, has prevented our fixing the plunger-lift in Bayly's shaft; we intend, as these alterations are now effected, to commence this week to put in the lift. We have continued to drive the adit level west; the lode is looking very well in the bottom of the end, and we appear to be driving over a good bunch of ore. We are still sinking the shaft in the wood, but we have not taken down down any of the lode size my last report.

burgains as follows:—To sink the engine-shaft at 15t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 30 east at 3t, per fun; to drive in the 10 east fund in the 10 east

men, stented 2 fms., at 31, per fathom; the 12 end to drive west by four men, stented 3 fms., at 4.5. Se, per fm.; the addit level to drive west by four mens, stented 3 fms., at 4.5 Se, per fm.; the addit level to drive west by four mens, stented 3 fms., at 2.5 Sept. 12 Se

men to resume driving the 30 cast at 54s, per fm., 2 fms. stent.

WHEAL ROBERT.—Since my last report our surface operations are progressing satisfactority. We expect our engine wheel will be completed in a fortnight. Tha lode in the adit level is without any alteration.

WHEAL RUSSELL.—From the incessant rains we have had for nearly two months, and the increase of water from the upper part of the mine, we have been compelled to increase the size of our lift from 9 to 11 in.; this is now completed, and I am glad to say that to-day (Dec. 1) we are in fork at the 60 fm. level; this circumstance has prevented our sinking the engine-shaft. We have continued to drive by the side of the lode in the 48 fm. level, and have occasionally met with good strings of ore in the country. Within the last few days we have cut a large stream of water issuing from the lode, which we consider to be very favourable, as indicating an open lode, and this is at present fast draining the upper part of the mine; the water having sunk in Hitchins's shaft upwards of 6 fms. within the last fortnight. We are also continuing to drive the 37 fm. level on the cross-course, and as I last reported we continue to meet with stones of good copper ore; and though we have expected that ere this we should have intersected the lode, we have not yet done so, but are still strongly of opinion that the lode is before us.

that the lode is before us.

WHEAL SAMSON.—The gossan lode is smaller than reported last week; however, and it is smaller than reported last week; however, and it is considered to think that we are near the intersection of a branch, as I stated in n last. The bottom end is going on satisfactorily, the lode large, composed of flocks and small quantities of mundic.

WHEAL TREASURY.—We are still continuing cutting down our engine-sha and the masons are going on with the engine-house as well as can be expected in it rainy season; we are also driving east on the new lode. We are obliged to discontinue sinking the winze on the new lode—the late floods of rain having prevented it.

rainy season; we are also driving east on the new lode. We are obliged to discontinue sinking the winze on the new lode—the late floods of rain having prevented us. WHEAL TREMAYNE.—The boundary engine-shaftmen have been engaged driving the 93 fm. level, east of shaft, on the north branches, which are worth 87, per fm.; in this level east Allen's branch is worth 37, per fm. In the 83 fm, level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 48, per fm. In the 83 fm, level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 41, per fm.; the stopes in the back are worth 101, per fm. In the 73 east the branches are worth 57, per fm.; in the winze sinking under the same level, east of shaft, the branch is worth 74, per fm.; the stopes in the back are worth 110, per fm. The ground in the cross-cut south of shaft, towards Wallis's lode, is rather hard for driving. In the 53 fm, level east the branch is worth 48, per fm.; the stopes in the back are worth 184, per fm. In the 53 east the branch is worth 144, per fm.; the stope in the back are worth 184, per fm. In the 53 east the branch is worth 145, per fm.; the stope in the back is worth 71, per fm. The new engine-shaft, on the south lode, is sunt 3 fms. 3 ft. under the 80 fm. level, and is in clean killian ground, good for sinking. In the 80 fm. level, west of the same shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 104, per fm.; in the same level east the lode is 3 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. There has been nothing done since last report at Arthur's sindt, in consequence of surface water. At Wheal Margards shaft, in the 55 fm. level, east, the lode is 16 in. wide, opening tribute ground. There has been nothing done since last report at Arthur's sindt, in consequence of surface water. At Wheal Margards shaft, in the 55 fm. level, east, the lode is 16 in. wide, opening tribute ground. At west whim shaft, in the 60 west is 10 in. wide, producing stones of copper one, but not to much value; in the same level east the lode is 1 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. At west whim shaft, the lod

WHEAL VICTORIA.—During the past week the shaftr

MHEAL WILLIAMS.—At the middle lode shaft, the 28 fm. level cross-cut: in 7 ft.; the ground is become mere easy for driving, and very congenial for r.l. At the north lode engine-shaft, the lode looks very promising, and of sin aracter as last advised, being composed of capel, quarts, mundle, and stonellow conner ore.

rai. At the most race character as last advised, being composed of capel, quartz, mundle, and stones or yellow copper ore.

WHEAL WREY.—Since last report there has been a fine lode cut into about 8 fms* west of the lode which I spoke about in my last two reports; this new lode is of, first-rate quality, and full 3 ft. wide, with carbonate and rich stones of silver-lead of silver-lead of the stone of the lode of the stone of the lot of the stone of the lot of the cond, and it now produces larger stones of lead from this part of the end, and it hope soon there will be a good lode from the top to the bottom of the end, and it now produces larger stones of lead from this part of the end, and I hope soon there will be a good lode from the top to the bottom of the end, and it hope soon there will be a good lode from the top to the bottom of the end, and it hope soon the bottom of the end.

WHEAL ZION.—The operations go on without any change to notice in Vivian's engine-shaft. The new lode here continues 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) ft. wide, and increases in kindly appearance in sinking, producing a little black oxide of copper, a sprinkling of grey and yellow ore, and plenty of mundio. In the west end, on drif lode, the small leader of grey ore continues of a rich quality, and appears to us to be a shoot of the caunter, from its character being so much like the latter, as seen in the adit level when last cut. We have but one fathom more to drive before we expect to see the caunter in this level. YEOLAND CONSOLS.—Since my last we have a considerable improvement in the 12 fm. level driving east, the lode in this end, which was composed principally of goesal, in now changed to a blue peach chlorite, and produces more tin than lefore. There is no alternation to call for particular remark in the 24 end east. The shaft is down to the 36 (54 fms. from surface), and we shall sink again ase soon as possible, and push the 36 fm. level ca 36 fm. level east as fast as we can. We expect to sample between 7 and 8 to by the 16th of this month, which will leave us a handsome profit on our month and we may expect a further increase when we have our new stamps up, at tin ground laid open. The ground is easy in the ends and the shaft, which prosecuted with cheapness and speed. The price paid for stoping the back Crowle winze, where we have a lode worth 25th to 30th per fm., is only 15a, per are certainly, from all appearances, not very far from the time when the shar may rest assured of being in possession of a permanent and profitable mine.

FOREIGN MINES.

ALTEN MINES.—[Mining report from 12th to 25th October.]

Raipas.—We have still some water in the 30 workings, which I am afraid will prevent us from resuming any of those bargains before the close of the week, when we hope to make amends for the falling off in produce experienced during the past fear weeks. The lode in the stope below the 20, which yields some good orse, will probably preve to be the same as that he which the wince was sunk obliquely; in the indications are not sufficiently desided to enable me to offer a positive opinion. From the workings above the shallow acid we are also producing some good owe; but he ground continues yery unsettled, and it is impossible to any what the numerous small vains of rich oze in this part of the nine may ultimately lead to. On the whock the prospecte continue havourable, and I hope my next report will advise you of the year greats made in the 30 workings, after recuming the operations in that level.

UNITED MINES.—The workings under the 10 fm. level are poor, but the instensions are still promising. Woodfall's is somewhat improved, and the appearance of the lode is again flattering, whilst returns of good ore continue to be made. The over-

eil's deep adit holds out very cheering prospects, and a small parcel of s been produced from this place.

good ore has been produced from this place.

The OLD MINE continues to yield the usual returns of ore, and we hope of rather a better quality. The foot stope in Friske's sink, entering Bergmester's old workings, is improved, and the side stope adjoining is equally productive. The lode in the western stope, in Slungi's sink, is still large, but dredgy; its appearance, however, is somewhat improved. In the north-test workings there is no change to note. The tributers continue to return some small parcels of ore of good quality from the shallow adit, and the general prespects of the mine continue favourable.

MICHELL'S.—The tribute pitches are somewhat improved. We have got under cover on the new lode, where we hope to be able to work throughout the winter with remunerative results.

LINARES MINES .- [Received from Mr. H. Thomas.]

LINARES MINES.—[Received from Mr. H. Thomas.]

Poso Ancho, Nov. 20.—There is nothing new to notice in sinking the engine-shaft under the 65 fm. level, the ends driving east and west are at present unproductive, In the 55 fm. level, west of Buena Ventura winze, the loide is worth 1½ ton of lead ore in a fathom; in the 55 fathom level, east of Shaw's shaft, the loide is kindly, with spots of ore. The stopes in between San Anton and Las Nieves are worth respectively 3 and 3½ tons in a fm. La Fortuna winze, sinking under the 45, and before the 55 castern end, is not so good as last reported. The 45, cast of La Esperanza winze, is worth 1½ tons in a fm. The cross-cut north, behind this end, has not yet cut anything worthy of notice, nor is there anything new in the 43, driving west of Shaw's shaft. La Suerte winze, sinking under the 31, and in advance of the 45 cast, is worth 2 tons in a fm. In the 31, east of Thorne's shaft, the men have desued or uncovered the lode preparatory to breaking it down, and it appears to be good, probably worth 3 tons in a fm. of very solid lead, in hard ground. The western end on the north branch, east of La Esperanza, is worth 2½ tons in a fm.; west, on the same branch, the end is in kindly ground, but unproductive. We have commenced another cross-out west of La Esperanza, for the purpose of further proving the north branch, or branches. The cross-cut in this level (west of San Juan shaft), driving to cut the north lode, is without change. The level driving west, on a branch in this cross-out, is worth ½4 of a ton in a fm. Thorne's shaft is worth 2 tons in a fm. At Field's, we have not been able to do anything during the past week from the heavy rains, which have also retarded our dressing in some degree. The tribute pitches are yielding fair quantities of ore.—Ore weighed in, 54 tons 6 cwts.: total in stock, 488 tons 16 cwts.—Piglead in stock, 912 tons 5 cwts.

ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY :-

quantities of ore.—Ore weighed in, 54 tons 6 cwts.: total in stock, 488 tons 16 cwts.—Pig-lead in stock, 912 tons 5 cwts.

ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY:—

Cobre, Oct. 22.—Since my letter of the 16th inst. 1 have dialled the position of the 116 fm. level end at Robertson's, which, according to the enclosed hasty sketch, is now into 8t. Andrew. The lode, I regret to say, is divided into small branches; whether they will unite and form a larger lode further to the south remains to be proved. I fear we have reached the unproductive formation, as I perceived on the 18th, for the first time, on the west side, small veins of gypsum. In other respects there is no perceptible alteration in the rock. There is no slide, flookan, or water, except a little of the latter near where the ore cut out coming from the north-west side. No slide has crossed the lode. The flookan mentioned on the 13th inst. disappeared after opening a few feet upon it. We shall continue the 110 fm. level on the branches for a short distance, and if no improvement occurs sink's winze on trial, as I mentioned on the 13th inst. At the Ermitano Mines, at Taylor's shaft the lode is of course quality eastward; westward it is looking as well as it has done at any time. In the 35 fathom lavel east, at 6 fms. from shaft, we have commenced a rise, intending to communicate to the 32 fm. level, which was filled by the fall of ground in June last. I find this necessary, in order to increase the raisings, which hitherto have not been equal to the ratio of 160 tons for the month. The 35 fm. level end east is poor, the lode large and regular. The stope west from shaft is of good quality, the lode producing about 3 tons per fm. The ground to the north and south is now heavy and troublesome. The 32 end west has been producing well in the past week; at present there is a large horse in the lode, and the stuff breaking is consequently poor. The adit cross-cut towards discovery shaft has latterly been very hard, and it has advanced but slowly; the country is fall of br

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN SKIDDEREEN.]

THE AUDLEY MINES. -Numbers of masons and carpenters are at work THE AUDLEY MINES.—Numbers of masons and carpenters are at work, repairing the houses, &c., and considerable additions are being made to the house formerly occupied by Captain Forster, R.N., resident director of the West Cork Mining Company. There is a large staff of managing agents, underground agents, &c.; and, from the great stir making in the district, the old folks are reminded of the doings of the West Cork Company. It is to be hoped, however, for the sake of mining in Ireland, that due regard to economy will be exercised in the development of the mines. Operations have also been commenced at the western end of Horse Island. Mr. R. Triphook is appointed land agent to Thomas Saunders Cave, Esq. The other mines of the district are without any material change.

[FROM OUR GALWAY CORRESPONDENT.]

CLOOM COPPER MINE (Clifden).—This mine is about being worked by spirited company. At present there are men clearing out the old workings.

BOLARD COPPER MINE.—Clearing out the level, part of which fell in.
he prospects of this mine are not very encouraging. The lodes seem to make but

BOLARD COPPER MINE.—Clearing out the level, part of which fell in.
The prospects of this mine are not very encouraging. The lodes seem to make but small in depth.

GLENGOLA LEAD MINE.—A few men working on tribute. This mine is surrounded by water, on account of the mountain floods, caused by the late rains.

GLAN COPPER MINE.—Raising about 12 tons of ore per month. This mine is improving in depth. It is a good speculation.

BINVILLE SILVER-LEAD MINE.—Not at work; an attempt was made to clear the old workings, but was given up by the tenerity of the then proprietors. There is a vein of solid lead in the 20, 14 in. wide by 10 ft. high.

CAMIRGLASSANE SILVER-LEAD MINE.—Idle, until a steam-engine is greeted. Good ore at bottom.

SOUTH CORE COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Among the evidences of the increasing interest which is being taken by capitalists for the development of the mineral wealth of Ireland, which continually appear in our advertising columns, there will, in our present Number, be found the prospectus of the above company, formed for working some well-known copper mines, in the district of Ballydehob, formerly held by the late Col. Hall, and said to be among the richest in Ireland. The sett is attante in the barony of Carberry, in the county of Cork, in the vicinity of the Crookhaven, Carberry West, Cosheen, Cappagh, &c., extending over a surface of nearly 200 acres. Operations have already been continued for some time; several clodes appear to have been opened on, which have yielded rich green carbonates, and purple and grey sulphurets of copper. Two shafts are being sunk to take the lodes in depth, and by driving cross-cuts at about every 10 fms., to intersect the lodes north and south, which is said can be done at moderate expense, the promoters have every reason to believe that this portion of the mine will not only very soon repay the cost of outlay, but eventually prove very remunerative. There is already water power sufficient to carry on all present operations, rendering steam machinery unnecessary for some time to come. There is every facility for carriage of ores and materials; vessels of 150 tons burden being capable of lying within one mile of the mine. Mr. St. Pierre Foley, Capt. Hoskins, and other experienced miners, have reported most favourably of the district, and of this mine in particular, and record their convictions that it is a safe and certain investment of capital. The capital is 20,000., in 11. shares.

NANTLLE VALE SLATE COMPANY.—It will be seen, from our advertising

NANTILE VALE SLATE COMPANY.—It will be seen, from our advertising columns, that this company have recently commenced operations, and it appears from the extent to which the quarries are already developed, that slate may be immediately expected in the market. We understand that the orders received by the company for the home market are very extensive, and that the export orders are of a still greater magnitude. We have for some time anticipated that the increasing demand for slate both at home and abroad, must necessarily cause an advance in the price, and we are now credibly informed that the proprietors of the various quarries in Wales have manimously resolved to increase the price 15 per cent. from the ensuing January. This circumstance, coupled with the reduction of the cost of transit upon the completion of the Port Madec Railway, will greatly increase the confidence of the adventurers in this undertaking, and judging from the very advantageous terms on which the property has been purchased, and the excellent quality and great abundance of elate immediately at command, we have no hesitation in confidently asserting that few investments of the present day offer such prospects for the lucrative employment of capital as the present object. In short, from the variety of purposes to which slate has recently been employed, and the innumerable sources to which it is applicable, we may safely infer that the slate trade is at present only in its infancy, for every day we are furnished with some additional evidence of its utility, and its superiority over clay, both for roofing and flooring, and the decided preference which is given to it as a substitute for stone in the making of sinks, hearth-stones, chimmey-pieces, &c.

Wheat Kitty (St. Agnes).—This celebrated tin and copper mine has NANTLLE VALE SLATE COMPANY .- It will be seen, from our advertising

over clay, both for roofing and flooring, and the decided preference which is given to it as a substitute for stone in the making of sinks, hearth-stones, chimney-pieces, &c.

WHEAL KITTY (St. Agnes).—This celebrated tin and copper mine has again been put to work by a spirited and wealthy London company. Captain John Davies, of St. Agnes, is the managing agent. On Tuesday, the 30th Nov., a deputation from the proprietors, consisting of the chairman of the committee, the secretary, and other gentlemen, visited the mine, to witness the setting to work of a splendid new 50-in. cylinder steam-engine, built by Messra. Sandys, Vivian, and Co., of Copperhouse Foundry. The way in which the engine did its work excited the admiration of all present, and reflects great credit on the engineer, Mr. Thomas James, of St. Agnes, who put it together, and got it to work in the short space of 14 days. Great praise is also due to Capt. Davies and the other agents, for the energy and orderly arrangements evinced on this occasion. After witnessing the evolutions of the engine with the greatest astisfaction, the deputation adjourned to Pearce's Hotel, St. Agnes, where they entertained the agents and a select party of friends at dinner, which was served up in Mrs. Pearce's well-known style of excellence. Several appropriate toxats were proposed and responded to. The workmen belonging to Wheal Kitty were treated to a substantial dinner of good old English fare, roost beef, plum-pudding, &c., at Bawden's Hotel, St. Agnes. Mrs. Bawden's cookery and attention to her guests set with the commendation of all present. The deputation and agents superintended the workmen's dinner, and assisted to make them comfortable: it is refreching, and inspires muteal confidence and good will, when employers and employed are thus brought together. The chumb bells rang merily during the day, and the amateur

THE IRON TRADE IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

AND AND SERVICE	Nova	MBER 27TH.		
Non	THUMBERLAND :-	In blast.	Out.	Building.
Tyne Iron-	works	2	0	0
Wylam	99 ************************************	1	0	0
Bedlington				
Walker	99	2	0	2
Hairshaw	***************************************	0	8	0
Redesdale	19	0	3	0
Coun	TTY OF DURHAM :-			
Birtley Iron	n-works	2	0	0
Weardale (loTowlaw Iron-we	orks 2	1	3
99	Conside ,,	14	0	6
	Wilton Dowle	a	0	0

The production of each furnace varies from 135 to 200 tons per week, according to the mixture of iron ores used. The present price of pig-iron (made at these works) is about 34. 38. 6d. per ton, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for ordinary brands; but the Weardale is 10s. per ton higher. The present price of Scotch pig-iron is nearly the same in the Tyne.

Substitute for Artificial Lllumination.—Every improvement in the means of obtaining light, an element so important in the every-day transactions of life, is highly worthy of public support, and the possibility of superseding gas during the day in those dark counting-houses, underground warehouses, and many manufacturing establishments with which our metropolis and other largely populated places abound, is certainly a subject of the highest moment, not only as regards economy, but in a sanitary point of view. M. Chappuis, of St. Mary Axe, is now introducing a plan for obtaining from the reflected rays of the sun a very large increase of light, in places quite insufficiently illuminated from the windows, unassisted by artificial means. It is simple, but exceedingly effective, consisting of a sheet of silver-plated copper or other metal of proper size, corrugated, not in regular ridges and furrows, but in linear and cross waves, forming an uneven surface of eminences and depressions. This is enclosed in a neat frame, and being placed either outside the window, or in any other convenient position, all the light received on its surface may be reflected in any direction, and with extraordinary effect. We have no doubt "the day-light reflectors" (as the manufacturer calls them) will come into very general use, and give every satisfaction. We undertand Mr. Chappuis is now prepared to supply them to any extent on the receipt of orders, and on terms within the reach of all classes.

(As Refores.—Mr. John Swarbrick, of Blackburn, has nateried the SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION.—Every improvement in

on the receipt of orders, and on terms within the reach of all classes.

GAS RETORTS.—Mr. John Swarbrick, of Blackburn, has patented the following method of manufacturing retorts, for gas and other purposes: —The inventor takes clay, as dug from the pit, and if it contains coal or other refuse, burns it until the coal is reduced to ashee; or if no coal exists in the clay, then he mixes ashee with it, or other varieties of clay, until a suitable material for his purpose is obtained. He then grinds this with just sufficient water to produce a stiff doughy mass, instead of adding as large a proportion as usual. Having taken a mould of the size required (and it is preferred that the moulds should be used in sections 2 to 3 ft. long, with shapes for uniting them with each other), and placed it in an upright position, he introduces a core-bar into it, which he wedges finally into the centre; he then mas the stiff clay into the space between the mould and core, and withdrawing the wedges, fills also the space occupied by them with the clay. The core-bar is then raised by a lever or sersey, nother section of mold joined to the first, the wedges replaced, and the operation of ramming in clay repeated until the required length of retort is produced. Retorts formed in this manner are dry enough to be at once removed to the oven, and when baked will be found to be free from cracks or fissures.

MANUFACTURE OF GAS.—Mr. George R. Booth, of Wandsworth, has

when baked will be found to be free from cracks or fissures.

MANUFACTURE OF GAS.—Mr. George R. Booth, of Wandsworth, has patented some improvements in the production of gas, which consist in manufacturing vegetable gas from seeds, leaves, fruit, and stems of plants, instead of employing the oils, gums, or resins obtained therefrom in such process. Any seeds, or parts of plants, capable of yielding oils or gums from which gas may be produced, may be used in this manner, and the form of apparatus or retort employed may be very much varied; the patentee prefers, however, to project the oily seeds on to a highly heated surface, as being in practice an effectual mode of working, and enabling the gas to be made in small quantities, as required for use. A portion of oil will be found to be condensed in the pipes leading from the retort, which may be economically employed in the generation of gas.

INPRINGEMENT OF PATENT.—In the Court of Exphance research.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT.—In the Court of Exchequer, yesterday, an action was brought by Mr. Charles Tetley, of Bradford, against Messrs. Easton and Amos, of Southwark, engineers, for the infringement of a patent which he had obtained in February, 1846, for improvements in machinery for raising and impelling water and other liquids, and which was applicable to the drainage of land, the emptying of coffer-dams, and such purposes. It appeared that a similar machine was placed in the Great Exhibition of 1831, by a Mr. Appold, for whom the defendant manufactured it, and for which a gold medal was awarded to Mr. Appold. The plaintiff had allowed this invention, for which he held a patent, to lie dormant until that period, when he claimed Mr. Appold's machine as his discovery, and brought the present action to establish his alleged right. The plaintiff's machine had, on one occasion, emptied 3000 gals, of water perminute out of a coffer-dam, and had been otherwise tested. For the defence it was endeavoured to prove that the principle of the alleged invention was substantially the same as that specified in the patent of a Mr. Hale, obtained in 1832. The Attorney-General, Mr. Atherton, Q.C., and Mr. Webster, were for the plaintiff's and Sir A. Coekburn, Mr. Hindmarch, and Mr. Grove, appeared for the defendants. The Chief Baron left it to the jury to say whether the principle of the plaintiff's patent was the same as that of Hale's , or, in other words, was Mr. Appold working on Hale's discovery, or upon a different invention, subsequent in point of date, of which the plaintiff laintiff chained to be the author? The Jury, after a short consultation, found a verdict for the defendants. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT .- In the Court of Exchequer, yesterday, an

found a verdict for the defendants.

Ters Side Mine (Cumberland).—As we anticipated, this undertaking is gradually working itself into public favour and confidence. We have this week received a box of ore specimens from the different workings now in operation, which are very good, and will repay the trouble of an inspection. Mr. Evan Hopkins holds a high opinion of this grant; and being in the hands of men of integrity and sound business habits, and in a known productive district, is an undertaking well deserving the attention of partice desiring a safe and profitable investment. In addition to the vein from which these samples are got, another vein, which promises to be equally productive as any vein discovered in Cumberland for some years, has been met with, and is now proved 9 feet in width.

In our advertising columns will be seen an announcement for the sale of a limited interest in a mine, in the Tavistock district, called East Friendship Consols, where the continuation eastward of the Great Friendship lode (which has returned such enormous profits for half a century past) has at last been discovered, under a combination of favourable circumstances, which leaves no doubt on our mind of its capability of returning considerable profits at no distant date. We have satisfied ourselves of the high respectability of the parties engaged in the undertaking, and a report, this day published, emanating from so respectable an authority as Capt. James Richards, the manager of the most successful undertaking in the district in which this mine is situated, will, of itself, be a sufficient guarantee of its desirableness as an investment.

Richards, the manager of the most successful undertaking in the district in which this mine is situated, will, of itself, be a sufficient guarantee of its desirableness as an investment.

WEST PAR CONSOLS MINE.—In another column will be found a prospectas of this adventure, from which it appears that the mine is situated in the parish of St. Blazey, Cornwall, in the immediate neighbourhood of Par Consols, Pembroke and East Crimis, Great Crimis, and others, which have returned enormous profits to the adventurers. The sett is 900 fms. on the course of the lodes by 200 fms. wide, traversed by all the lodes of the above-named mines, and intersected by the Crimis cross-course. None of the lodes have yet been seen under the adit level, and the object of the company is to sink the engines-haft, which is now 55 fms. from surface, deeper, and cross-cout to the lodes, where the most sanguine expectations are entertained of great discoveries, and very early profitable returns. The property is held on lease for 21 years from Sept., 1850, at 1-15th dues. The capital proposed to be raised is 25,000., in 1t. shares; and the management will be strictly conducted under the Cost-book System.

SOUTH-WEST PHCENIX MINE (near Liskeard).—This extensive and valuable sett adjoins West and South Phoenix Mines, the Phoenix Great Consols, and Gonomena—in fact, is surrounded by them; and in the immediate vicinity of the rich and profitable mines, the Phoenix, South Caradon, West Sharp Tor, and others. The ancients made extensive workings on the backs of the South-West Phoenix lodes, from which they rose a considerable quantity of in and copper ore; and others, and others were an extensive workings on the backs of the South-West Phoenix lodes, from which they rose a considerable quantity of in and copper ore; and suspended the workings solely in consequence of having inadequate water power to develope them deeper. The district has now become of that important character, that every portion of it that is of a mineral nature has been taken up.

and they all concur in reporting it a very valuable property; and as soon as the engin, is erected, we have no doubt but that this sett will become as rich as its neighbours.c AshFond Consolts Minnse (copper and silver-lead) are situate in the parish of Liamidices, in the county of Montgomery, North Wales, and held under a grant direct from the proprietor, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. The sett is 4 miles long and 1½ mile in breadth, in which there have already been even valuable lodes discovered, three of which have been wrought on to some extent, and large quantities of lead and copper ore returned therefrom. In the eastern, as well as the western, part of the mine, the old Roman workings were very extensive; the lodes are open at surface, and indicate most favourable prospects. There are three addits driven into the mountain—the shallow, middle, and deep; the first 40 fms, on the course of the ded, which has intersected a cross lode, 5 ft. wide, composed of sulphur, carbonate of lime, spar, and killas, with spots of lead and copper. The second 70 fms, on a lode of fit. wide, 50 fms. of which have yleided lead and copper ores. The deep adit, for 140 fms, on a lode varying from 3 to 10 ft. wide, here the middle and south lodes form a junction, and have produced 20. Per fm.; this adit has also been driven on a lode 4½ ft. wide, spotted with lead and copper, looking very promising. The shaft is down to the deep adit 18 fms, and 10 fms, below, where the lode has been met with within 12 fms. of the run of ore above, where about 100 fms. of ore ground have been laid open. All the necessary buildings are on the mine, a large count-house, smiths and carpenters' shop, storehouse, changing-house, &c. A wheel-pit, 57 ft. long and 6 ft. wide, another 22 ft. by 6 ft., leats, lobbies, &c. A plentified supply of water, capable court of developing the lodes to a considerable depth. The strata are highly congenial, and the indications, gossan, and quality of the ores, unexceptionable. The proprietors, in order to principle

Che Mlining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &r.

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Terms.—a, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. dis.; \(\delta\), \(\delta\) ditto; \(\epsilon\), nett; \(\delta\), \(\delta\) per cent. dis.; \(\epsilon\), \(\delta\) ditto; \(\delta\), deliv. in Liverpool 10s. per ton less.— Dis. for cash in 14 days, 10 per cent.

**Cold blast, f.o.b. in Wales.

There has been a large business in Scorch Pio-Iron this week, and the price rapidly advanced to 67s. 6d. per ton, three months open. There are few sellers in the market, although prices are rather easier to-day; we quote 64s. 6d. to 65s. cash, and 66s. to 67s. three months open. There is increased demand for Ratis, and the price may be quoted 5s. per ton above last week.

SFELTER is quite at 19.1 (los. on the spot: 150 tons for Spring shipment have been sold at 19.1 Lead continues on the advance.

ENGLISH ITS—No sellers at present rates.

TIN-PLATES are in large request. Prices are on the advance.

GLASGOW, DEC. 2.—There has been great excitement in this market for pig-iron during the week, and prices have advanced 5s. per ton, under the idea that the duties will be reduced on it into France. The market closed firm at 65s. per ton, cash.

Mines.—The business done this week is satisfactory, although not to a very large extent, which may be accounted for by the fivor there has been for all the gold mining speculations. The British Mining Market has felt this, which accounts for our having no important dealings to announce. Timeroft has advanced to 12t, buyers; Wheal Golden has been done at 4t, 10s. to 4t. 12s. 6d.; Balnoon, at 8t.; Great Wheal Alfred, at 42t. 10s.; Round Hill, at 2t. 5s.; and West Phomix, at 20t. Alfred Consols, Bedford United, Devon Great Consols, Great Polgooth, Par Consols, South Tamar, West Providence, Trelawny, and Tremayne, maintain their prices. Boscean, Bosorn, Cwm Darren, Hawke's Point, Prince Albert, Rocks and Treverbyn, and South of Scotland, are at lower rates; and, while the dealings have ranged over a number of the smaller mines, the transactions have not been to any considerable amount. In Cornwall, Wheal Buller have been sold at 808t.; Basset, 525t.; Grambler and St. Aubyn, 24t.; South Tolgus, 192½t.; Wheal Reeth, 50t.; Wheal Friendly, 10t.

In the Metal Market,—There are no sellers of English Tin, except at an advanced rate.—Plates are in extraordinary demand, and must rule

In the Metal Market,—There are no sellers of English III, except at an advanced rate.—Plates are in extraordinary demand, and must rule higher.—Copper is firm and in great request, and the smelters shy of executing orders to any extent.—Lead is 201. per ton, and few sellers at the price.—Spelter is 191. 10s., and a fair business doing.—Iron continues advancing; Rails full 5s. higher; Scotch Pig up to 31. 5s. and 31. 7s. 6d.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED IN NOVEMBER, 1851.

Mines.	Per	sha	re.		Amo	unt.			
Devon Great Consols	£10	0	0		£10,240	0	0		
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United Mines	8		0		3750	0	0		
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Alfred Consols	0	7	0		1792	Õ	0		
North Basset	0	5	0		1500	0	0		
South Frances	6	0	0		1488	ő	0		
Wheal Lovel	2	10	0		1075	0	0		
Wheal Exmouth and Adams	0	5	0	***************************************	1070	0	0		
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Balleswidden	0	5	0		406	ő	0 = 32,340	9	2
St. John del Rey (for half-year)		0	0		22,000	0	0		17
Grand Duchy of Baden Chartered.	0	1	0	********	3,600		0		
Marmato (for one year)	1	0	0	********		0	0 = 28,300		À
Marmato (for one year)	4		U	*******	2,700	U	0 = 28,300	·······································	U

merchants' bills, 1411. 15s. 8d.: leaves 341. 5s. 2d. to divide among the shareholders; the dividend being 7s. 54cd, per 226th's share, which was accordingly made, and distributed by the purser.

At Wheal Enys Tin Mine quarterly meeting, on the 26th Nov., the accounts showed—Balance last account, 1929. 12s. 3d.; labour cost, July, 124. 16s. 11d.; Aug., 1701. 4s.; Sept., 2381. 19s. 9d.; merchants' bills, 2581. 19s. 7d. =37221. 12s. 6d.—Call in Aug., 1930. 9s. 2d.; sundries, 3d. st. 11d.; tin sales, 2201. 8s. 3d.: leaving balance to next account, 5681. 10s. 2d., to discharge which a call of 10s. 8d. per share was made. The engine-shaft has been sunk on the course of the lode below the 10 for 616 fms., by nine men, worth 161. per fm. The 10 ends east and west are driving at 8t., and worth 94. per fm. for tin. A pitch in the back is working at 8s. tribute. The agents express great confidence of finding a good lode of tin in the 20 fm. level, and the prospects generally seem cheering.

At Mill Pool Mine meeting, on the 10th Nov., the accounts showed—Balance last account, 1624. 8s. 1d.; costs, merchants' bills four months, end Sept., 7244. 18s. 3d. = 5937. 7s. 2d.—Tin sold, 50d. 7s. 8d.; call, 256d.: leaving balance to next account, 546d. 19s. 6d. A call of 10s. per share was made. The agent reported that about 8 tons of tin were at surface, and two new stamps wheels preparing for the purpose of dressing.

At Great Wheal Alfred bi-monthly meeting, on the 17th of November, the accounts showed—Labour cost for Aug., 627d. 14s. 7d.; Sept., 624d. 9s. 5d.; sundries, 15d. 15s. 6d.; merchants' bills, a balance last account, 12321. 4s. 10d. =34554. 12s.—Call in Sept., 1220d.; eleven shares sold for 644. 11s. 7d. above the calls due; loss, sundries, 62d.: leaving balance to next account, 118d. 15s. 1d. A call of 9d. 1s. 4d. per share was made. On the south lode, the 130, west of copper house shaft, is worth 1 ton of copper ore per fm.; the 187, west of Painters, 40d. per fm. The 60 cross-ont south is driving to search for lode

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At Wheal Fortune (South Tawton) meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Capital, 5000 shares, 50001.—Paid for the sett, 20001; mine cost from Nov. 1851 to end Oct, 1853, 7111. 3s.; expenses about deed, 10.; engine, 394.; Midsumer allowance to miners, 71. 19s.; secretary's salary to end Sept., 300.; Mr. H. Molyneux, 70: three journeys to the mine, 304.; purchase of land, 791.—28954, 22s.—12ss Mr. Gabriel's bill unpaid, 68f. 5s. 1d.; leaves belance to next account, 21151. 6s. 1d., as a state of the proceedings will the found elsewhere.

At the Devon of mosel West Mine to h-monthly meeting, on Monday last, the accounts showed the base of the horizontal proceedings will the found elsewhere the complex of t

delivered to the lord's agents for the purpose of renewal, the meeting was again adjourned until Friday, the 17th, in order that the said agent might be communicated with, which it is hoped will be the means of leading to an amicable settlement between the parties. As the matter will then come before the meeting, we refrain from making any observations.

At Wheal Unity bi-monthly meeting, on the 19th inst., the accounts showed—Balance last account, 361. 5s. 3d.; arsenic sold, 2l. 17s. 6d.; copper ore ditto, 285l. 8s. 3d.; tin sold, 144l. 5s. 4d.; calls, 744l. 17s. 6d. = 1212l. 14s.—9 mine cost, August, 445l. 4s. 9d.; ditto sept., 557l. 12s. 5d.; office expenses, printing, and discount, 29l. 14s. 8d.; leaving balance in hand; 18ll. 2s. 2d. The balance of liabilities over assets was 2187l. 7s. 6d. It was resolved that Captain Joseph Vivian, who had been called in to assist in the superintendence, be requested to undertake the whole management of the mine; and, considering that one underground captain is sufficient, recommend that Captain Burgan's services be dispensed with. A call of 5s. per share was made. Mr. Kleckhoefer (the secretary) reported that the prospects held out in Sept. last had not been realised. It was evident some miscalculation had been made as to the quantity of monthly produce for market; and Capt. Vivian confirmed the estimates given of the ores at surface, and the cause assigned for the small quantity sold. He recommended a reduction of working costs, and the congentration of the force to the sinking the shaft. The mine report was favourable, the pitches progressed steadily, and the surface operations going on much as usual.

At Calstock United Mines adjourned meeting, for the appointment of future management, and on other business, on Wednesday, the report read from the agents stated that both mines had improved since he last meeting; and that another parcel of tin was nearly ready for the market. A resolution was unanimously passed to the effect that meetings of the shareholders should, in

has improved. The 30 south of the slide is more kindly. The ground in the winze under the 40 is more favourable for sinking. Some progress was making in dressing the work from the 40.

At Foxpath Mine, the lode in the deep adit is 5 feet wide, intermixed with lead ore. A pitch in the back is turning out 30 cwts. of ore per fm., and one at Gwaithgoch 25 cwts.; the sink at Raith Du about 15 cwts. The lode in the back of the shallow adit yields from \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 1 to no flead ore per fm.

At Cwmystwith Mines, the north lode in the adit at Kingside is turning out 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fathom. On the 7th inst. they will have ready for sampling about 90 tons of ore.

At the Derwent Mines (Durham) an improvement has taken place in one of the veins, in new ground.

At the Derwent Mines (Durham) an improvement has taken place in one of the 10 fm. level, has been holed, and several fine rocks of ore have been broken. The Gate-post shaft is now down 7\(\frac{1}{2} \) fms. below adit in a mass of gossan, with black of the floors or heads. The machinery is working well.

At Devon Kapunda, the engine-shaft has been sunk 16 feet below the 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) fm. level is 4 ft. wide, composed of gossan, mundie, soft spar, and white iron, with good stones of lead. In the ceatern cross-cut, where the rich gossan lode was intersected last week, the lode is not yet quite out of the mid. The tribute pitch is turning out well.

the rich gossan lode was intersected last week, the lode is not yet quite out of the snd. The tribute pitch is turning out well.

At Caradon Wood, the new axle to the water-wheel has been put in, and the wheel is again at work, the water forked, and the men again underground.

At North Wheal Robert a great improvement has taken place. The 30 west is now worth 5 tons of rich quality ore per fathom; and the 42 is worth full ton per fm.—the end being about 35 ms. behind the ore ground in the 30. There are about 30 tons broken at the surface and underground; and when the alternation

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west is now worth 5 tons of rich quality ore per fathom; and the 42 is worth full 1 ton per fm.—the end being about 3 fms. behind the ore ground in the 30. There are about 30 tons broken at the surface and underground; and when the adit is holed, which is expected in about a month, a considerable quantity of ore will be raised.

The tin lode in Balnoon Consols Mine is worth the extraordinary price of 2001, per fm., on the average, in its present state, and a fine parcel of tin is preparing for sale. We do not remember having before heard of any tin lode being so valuable. From the Lamhercoe Mine, the purser reports that the lead lode out some time since in one of the levels at the B shaft is worth 6l. per fm. At the general meeting, called for the 7th inst., the balance-sheet will be presented, preparatory to the mine account being transferred to Messrs Taylor and Sons' office.

During the week shares have changed hands in Alfred Consols, West Providence, Bedford, Tremayne, Devon Consols, Mary Ann, South Tamar, Balnoon, Theroft, Par Consols, Great Polgooth, Trelawny, Levant, Wheal Golden, South West Premix, Phoenix Great Consols, East Wheal Vor, North Crenver, St. Day United, Bound Hill, Coed Mawr, East Hamanning, East Tamar, Hawke's Point, North Damsel, Cilve, Cubert, Coniston, North Vale of Towy, Robins, Garreg, Cwm Darren, Great Alfred, East Gunis Lake, East Buller, Great Bryn, Clijah and Wentworth, Trevelyan, Herodatoot, West Alfred, West Wheal Alfred, East Polgooth, Union Tin, Lydford Consols, North Wheal Robett, Wheal Sociand, Tees Side, Warleggan, West Russell, Wheal Anna, Augusta, Enys, Teasury, Beacoon, Bicton, Churchstoke, Crow Hill, Nantile Vele, Treburget, Weston, Statekh of Sociand, Tees Side, Warleggan, West Russell, Wheal Anna, Augusta, Enys, Teasury, Beacoon, Bicton, Churchstoke, Crow Hill, Nantile Vele, Treburget, Weston, Statekh of Sociand, Tees Side, Warleggan, West Russell, Wheal Anna, Augusta, Enys, Teasury, Beacoon, Bicton, Churchstoke, Crow Hill, Nantile Vele, Treburget, Weston, Stanke Ho

In Foreign Mines, transactions have taken place in Imperial Brazilian, Cobre, Grand Duchy of Baden, Linares, National Brazilian, St. Johndel Rey, Copiapo, Santiago, United Mexican, Australian Mining Company, Burra Burra, Mexican and South American, General Mining, and Mariquita.

At the Altea Mining Company's meeting yesterday (full details of which will be found in another column) the accounts showed a profit on the year's working, of 2037. 6s., which, added to balance of last account (433f. 6s. 6d.), left 2490f. 12s. 6d. in hand, from which a dividend of los. per share was declared, payable on the 18th instant. The report of the directors was satisfactory; the mine generally was looking well; and with a continuance of the present price of copper, there is every hope of permanently successful results.

The Linares Mining Company have received advices to the 20th Nov., from Mr. H. Thomas. Ore weighed in for the week, 54 tons: total in stock, 488 tons 16 cwts. Pig-lead in stock, 919 tons 5 cwts. The 55, west of Euena Ventura winze is worth 1½ ton of lead ore per fm. The stopes between San Anton and Las Nieves are worth respectively 3 tons and 3½ tons of ore per fm. The 45, east of Esperanza winze, is worth 25 ton of ore per fathom. La Suerte winze, sinking below the 31; sworth 2 tons of ore per fm. The 31, east of Thorne's, is worth about 3 tons per fm. of very solid lead, in hard ground. The western end, on the north branch, is worth 25 tons per fm. Thorne's shaft is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The heavy rains have retarded the dressing of ores. The tribute pitches are yielding the usual fair The Royal Santiago, Mining Company, have received edvices to Now 3.

2½ tons per fm. Thorne's shaft is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The heavy rains have retarded the dressing of ores. The tribute pitches are yielding the usual fair quantities of ore.

The Royal Santiago Mining Company have received advices to Nov. 3; the produce for Oct. being 30 tons; ragging, 15; dust, 75; grey, 10; and precipitate. 5 = 185 tons: being somewhat short of the estimate, owing partly to the cholera raging among the labourers, the breaking of rods, and influx of water. Taylor's shaft had been idle for a fortnight, 6 feet only sunk in October; the lode appears coarser, with more mundic. The lode in the vestern stopes is from 1 to 2 ft. wide, of good quality. The 32 west is yielding from 1 to 2 tons of ore per fm. The rise in the back of the 35 cast, 2 tons. The lode in the 10, at Robertson's, appears to have entered 8t. Andrew, and to be split up in branches.

From the Burra Mine (South Australia), under date August 21, we learn that the lode known as Ayers's had been cut in the 50 fm. level, and some magnificent specimens therefrom were forwarded to the office. This discovery is considered of the utmost importance, as proving the extraordinary extent of ore ground, and lasting character of the undertaking. A dividend of 100 percent., or 5f. per share, was declared, payable in September.

The Colonial Gold Company have advices to the 7th August from Mr. E. J. Spence, their superintendent in New South Wales. Mr. Spence acknowledges the receipt of a remittance of 25,0001, forwarded, per Chusan, and which he would immediately apply to the purchase of gold in one form or another—reports the price of gold dust at 65s. Tha 'veins of auriferous ironstone and quartz had been discovered in different localities of the colony, with the preprietors of which he was then in negociation, and that great anxiety was felt by all for the arrival of the company's machinery, for reduction and amalgamation purposes. This latter left England some time since.

The Australlan Auriferous Ore and Gold Mining Company are in

ome time since.

The Australian Auriferous Ore and Gold Mining Company are in anti-

Some time since.

The Australlan Auriferous Ore and Gold Mining Company are in anticipation of advices per the Australian mail steamer, due at Plymouth on the 30th ult. It may be remembered that Mr. Webb, the local manager of this company, left England with Mr. Rutland, the mining agent, miners, and machinery in that vessel, and although the news cannot be as yet of a very decisive character, on the departure of the Australian it will no doubt afford intelligence that the staff have commenced operations. The Australian was passed going into Melbourne by the Eagle, some time arrived in the Thames.

The New South Wales Gold Mining Company have completed the purchase of a freehold estate of 1000 acres in the auriferous district of the Hunter River, and the agent has been dispatched to take possession, and commence operations. It may be remembered that on a former occasion we alluded to the fact that this company was formed under the auspices of Capt. Westmacott, whose long residence and local knowledge of the gold districts eminently qualified him to form a correct judgment, and to direct the proceedings of the company to the most favourable indications, which were likely to produce successful results. The unappropriated shares, it will be seen from our advertising columns, are to be issued to the public.

The West Mariposa Company have received advices of a very favourable character from California. It appears that workings will shortly be prosecuted with great activity on the Gold Hill Mine, with the company owning which the West Mariposa Company have entered into a beneficial arrangement, devoting a third of their capital to pushing forward the necessary works. This gold Hill Mine has already paid dividends of 200 and 300 per cent. to its proprietors. The West Mariposa Company dispatched some months ago upwards of 10,000%, worth of splendid machinery, and it appears to be the impression that they will be the first to make a remittance.

The bar silver forming the major part of the specie cargo of Le Plata,

and it appears to be the impression that they will be the first to make a remutance. The bar silver forming the major part of the specie cargo of La Plata, West India mail steamer, was sold on Thursday, and realised 5s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. per oz., being a reduction of \(\frac{1}{2}\)d, compared with the price at which the last sales were effected. These supplies, like previous arrivals of silver, were taken for shipment to India. An impression prevails, however, in well-informed quarters, that the demand for the eastern markets will not continue much longer.

The market for gold mining shares has been exceedingly animated; the purchases during the first few days of the week were extremely numerous and in-

impression prevails, nower, in well-informed quarters, that the demand for the eastern markets will not continue much longer.

The market for gold mining shares has been exceedingly animated; the purchases during the first few days of the week were extremely numerous and important, and extended to every adventure on the list. Fort Philips were done as high as 1½ prem.; Colonial Gold, 2½ prem.; Anglo-Californian at 1 prem.; West Mariposa at ½ prem.; Oxivesu Monde at 2 prem. The last two days the market has been suffering from the re-action usually attendant on so marked an upward movement. The buyers have at all times offered very steadily; and at the close of business this afternoon, buoyancy was again observable. The small arrivals of gold this week in on way affected the market. The shares in the least accredited adventures have been freely dealt in; and a general disposition has been shown throughout to speculate in these adventures. On Thursday isat, however, a little dullness was prevalent, in consequence of country orders; and there was at closing a general reduction of from 2e, 6d. to 85, per share. Colonial Gold had receded to 7e, 6d.; but this, however, was only temporary, and at present shares are firm. The transactions on the Stock Exchange will be found in the usual place. The latest quotations are—Anglo-Australian, ¼ to ½ prem.; Yeraguas, ½ to ½ prem.

The shares of the Poltimore Gold Company have been introduced into the market, and business done in them at ½ to ½ prem.

The L'Aigle d'Or Mining Company's shares fully maintain their position of last week—that of ½ to ½ prem.; and shares in the Waller Mining Company have been done at ½ to ½ prem.

The miscellaneous share business includes: Bank of Australasia, 7171½; Colonia Bank, 15½; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank of Australia, 62½ 62; Bank of British North America, 60½ 60; Bank of India, Australia, and Chaina, 1½ 1½ prem.; Bank of Asish, 35; Provincial Bank of Ireland, 47. General Steam Navigation, 29; General Screw Steam Shipping, 56 6;

HULL, THURSDAY.—Our correspondents (Messrs, T. W. Flint and Co.) state that the market for mining shares has been very firm, and transactions more numerous. West Ding Dongs, Gunnis Lake, East Halamannings, and West Wheal Abrahams, would find ready buyers at late prices. Tremaynes are steady. West Providence is rather more offered. In gold mining shares of all kinds there is more inclination to deal—buyers preponderating, and full prices being paid, especially for the shares of the other convenience. rather more offered, deal—buyers preponder, the leading companies.

deal—buyers preponderating, and full prices being paid, especially for the shares of the leading companies.

DUBLIN, Dec. S.—For some days past there has been a most active movement in our Share Market, and speculations has been carried on to a great extent in the various Irish railways, most of which have advanced in price very considerably, even those which have been hitherto neglected, and have been quoted at an enormous discount. The present speculative demand, however, differs in a very material point from the railway mania of 1845, inasmuch os the lines are now established, or are in progress of construction, and there is some prospect of ultimate return, even in the least favourable cases, for the money invested; whereas, in the reckless gambling in that year, little or nothing in the shape of property was represented. The established and dividend-paying lines, such as the Great Southern and Western and the Midland Great Western, have been steadily improving, and both these lines are now beyond part. In Irish Mining Companies there is now a strong desire for investment, and in the shares of two of them (the Wicklow Copper and the Mining Company of Ireland) there has been a most decided advance, equal to 100 per cent., in the course of the present year. Latterly much attention has been given to mining enterprise in this portion of the United Kingdom. New copper, lead, and coal mines, have been purchased or leased; and, within the present week, a copper mine, to be worked by some English capitalists, has been opened in Commenara. In the Share Market, yesterday, there was considerable firances, and the advanced prices were maintained in most instances. The abundance of capital is the main cause of the present movement, because people are anxious to find some means of employing their money, and, from the difficulty of securing available investments, they are content with a very moderate rate of interest.

Exported in 1851 from England and Wales to France, far exceeds any previous year, amounting to upwards of 250,000 tons. The consumption of coal as a fael in France is rapidly on the increase; but although there are extensive coal basins in the Loire, 8t. Etienne, Rive de Gier, D'Anzin, Alais, and other districts, still the preference is always given to our Newcastle and Wall's End coals, although much higher in price, in consequence of the existing import duties, which, however, by the treaty of commerce just concluded between England and France, and which is to come into operation next month, will be materially reduced, so that the exportations henceforth will be very considerable. Not only is the preference given by the inhabitants to English coal, but the Government contracts either for the use of their steam mal packets at Calais, Marseilles, the Mediterrancan, and the Levant, are chiefly in favour of Wall's End and Welch coals, as also for their steam may, much to the jealousy of the large coal proprietors of the Loire, &c.; and as the French Government is considerably augmenting its steam forces, the demand will increase in proportion. At Dunkerque, Calais, Boulogne, Dieppe, Havre, Rouen, Paris, &c., there have been established, within the last few years, very large depots of English coal; and though the French and Belgium coals are lower in price from one-third to one-half, still the former has the saving.

has the saving.

COALS IN THE PORT OF LONDON.—By a parliamentary return obtained by Mr. Hume, the quantity of coals imported into the port of London for the last seven years is shown. In 1845 the seaborne coals imported were 3,392,512 tons. The duty was is, 1d, per ton, and the nett amount realised 177,540'. S. 1d. The coals brought landwise in the same year were 68,688 tons, and the nett duty 3640'. Its. 10\frac{1}{2}(a. In 1851 the seaborne coals imported numbered 3,246,287 tons, and the duty 165,46f. Its. 36d. The coals brought landwise in the same year reached 224,339 tons, and the gross duty was 12,1515'. S. 5\frac{1}{2}(a. being an increase of more than one-half on the preceding year. By a note it is stated that, in addition to the

above duties, amounting in all to 1s, 1d, polymers, being payable to Her Majesty's Commissioners of Parks, &c., and the Corporation London, there are certain tonnage of London, but there were no means of ascertaining from with coals arriving at the port from the amount paid on vessels laden with other are amount of such dute separate from the amount paid on vessels laden with other are amount of such dute separate. COAL DUTIES.—From a parliamentary return cured by Sir B. Hall, on coals brought into the port of London in 1836 was 44,041. The City of London the duty was 54,104. 13s, 8d. There were charges on the collecte, and last year coals exported, and retring allowances to coalmeters. The deduction draw back on 10,832. 14s. 6d. The duty of 4d. per ton on coals being the property old 1831 were tion of London, the balance, after the payments mentioned and the charge Corporation and applied by them in aid of municipal government, administration (Corporation and applied by them in aid of municipal government, administration uncounted to the composers of the Corporation and applied by them in aid of municipal government, administration, and other purposes in respect of which the funds of the Corporation are chargeable Copeland's BLASTING CARTRIDGES.—We understand these cartridge

ner, and other purposes in respect of which the funds of the Corporation are chargeable—COPELAND'S BLASTING CARRIDGES.— We understand these cartridge have been used with great success in deepening the entrance of Dover Harbour, without a failure during the late spring tides.

The Guadalcanal Silver Mining Association will meet before Master Sir George Rose, on the 13th inst., to appoint an official manager, when the process of winding-up its affairs will be proceeded with.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND COMPANY.—592 forfeited 100l. shares in this company, upon each of which 28l. 10s. has been paid, have been sold by auction for 2801l., being about 4l. 14s. 7d. per share.

The Railway Calls for Dec. amount to 731,935l.—of which 618,640l. is for foreign companies. The aggregate sum for the twelvemonth has reached about 8,000,000l., against 6,600,000l. in 1851.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PATENTEE is desirous of DISPOSING OF SOME SHARES, or INTEREST in an ESTABLISHED PATENT for Great Britain and Ireland, for the manufacture of an article in universal demand, which has now attained the most popular and high position. The interest in the concern is most lucrative, and would speedily repay the purchase money, and large annual returns from the granting of licenses. The investment would suit professional men, as well as others actively engaged in business. The offer being legitimate and substantially good, none but highly influential parties need apply.—For particulars, address "W. H. W.," 7, Cecil-street, Strand.

LEAD ORES of Mun, November 27. urchasers) £16 2 15 10 15 15 14 10 14 10 14 12 12 12 TICKETINGS FOR ABOUT 100 TONS OF NEWTONARDS LEAD ORE. Douglas, Isle of Man, December 1. Walker, Parker, and Co. (purchasers) £13 10 Newton, Keates, and Co. 12 17 J. P. Eyton 12 16 Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co. 12 13 Panther Smellting Company 12 12 Locke, Blackett, and Co. 11 18 Tamar Smelting Co. 11 18 W. J. Cookson and Co. 11 10 Newton, Keates, and Co. J. P. Eyton Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co. Panther Smelting Company. Locke, Blackett, and Co. Tamar Smelting Co. W. J. Cookson and Co. Purchasers. Tamar Smelting Co. Thomas Somers. Locke, Blackett, & Co. Tamar Company. Pontifex and Wood. Trelawny East Tamar ... South Tamar ... Boringdon Con ditto

	BLA	CK TIN.		
1	Sold on the	11th November.		
Mines. Tons c.	. c. lbs.	Price.	Amount	. Purchasers.
Birch Tor 4 0	0 0 £	63 0 0 £	252 0	0-Calenick, &c.
		24th November.		4
Lewis 3 10		58 2 6 £		
ditto 0 10	0 0	52 7 6	26 3	9-Daubuz.
		26th November.		
South Speed 1 9	1 23 £			0-Bolitho & Sons
ditto 1 8 ditto 0 5	2 19	51 10 0	73 16	6— ditto
	1 14	52 0 0	13 9	6— ditto
ditto 0 4	2 15	18 0 0	4 3	0- ditto
		e 2d December.		
Boscean 4 18	3 24£	61 10 0 £	304 5	6-Bolitho & Sons
Polberro25 0	0 0	58 7 6	-	-Union Co.
ditto 3 5	0 0	53 10 0	-	-Calenick, &c.
Wheal Friendship 2 10	0 0	57 12 6	-	-Union Co.
ditto 0 10	0 0	51 0 0	_	-Daubuz.
Charlestown 2 10	0 0	57 5 0	-	-Enthoven.
ditto 0 5	0 0	44 10 0	-	-Calenick, &c.

COPPER ORES. Sampled November 17, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth, December 2.

Mines.	Tons.		Pric	e.	Mines. Tons. Price
Tineroft	86	. £2	15	6	North Pool 30 £5 1
ditto	78			6	ditto 15 2 2
ditto	76			6	East Wh. Crofty 84 6 7
ditto	75		6	6	ditto 74 8 18
ditto	74		G	0	ditto 72 10 13
ditto	71		i	6	ditto 64 2 19
ditto	67			6	ditto 26 1 1
ditto	63		2	6	Longclose 33 6 17
ditto				6	
ditto	60			6	East Pool 77 4 15
ditto	53			6	
	50		15	0	
ditto	49		10	6	1
	set142			6	
ditto	74	- 0			
ditto	70		9	6	
ditto	66			6	Commission interesting the first of the
ditto	65		13	6	ditto 63 6 2
ditto	63		- 3	0	ditto 42 4 4
ditto	59	. 9	2	0	ditto 37 14 2
ditto	50		15	0	ditto 32 14 12
ditto	49		13	6	ditto 30 1 17
ditto	34	. 3	3	6	ditto 25 0 15
	ne 33	. 4	3	0	South Wh. Frances 111 5 0
Wheal Seto	n 85		4	6	ditto 44 8 5
ditto	63		4	0	ditto 43 4 7
ditto	60		14	6	ditto 23 16 12
ditto	52	2	15	6	Camborne Vean 50 5 1
ditto	41	4	8	6	Stray Park 45 2 2
ditto	13	3	14	0	Wheal Francis 80 4 16
Pendarve	s 86	4	13	6	ditto 35 2 1
ditto	59		2	0	Fowey Consols110 6 15
ditto	35		16	6	ditto 69 7 6
ditto	21	2	11	0	Dolcoath 58 0 8
orth Pool	100	5	17	6	ditto 52 3 11
ditto	96	-	12	6	ditto
ditto	82	4	15	0	ditto 17 0 15
ditto	57	4	6	6	Waters's Ore 70 2 0
ditto	50	14	4	6	North Roskear 61 19 10
ditto	45	3	9	6	Wheal Uny 22 2 2

Tincroft	802		£2943		6	S. Wh. Frances 221		£1489	0	
Wheal Basset	705	*****	5758	2	0		Sine			13
Wheal Seton & Pendaryes	515		2467	8	6	Stray Park, 2 210 Wh. Francis	******	806	0	
North Pool	475		2719	5	6	Fowey Consol 179		1250	13	6
East Wh. Crofty)	277					Dolcoath 167		466	17	0
Longclose, &	378		2227	19	0	Waters's Ore 70		140	0	0
Dudnance	4.0	******				North Roskear 61	******	642	0	6
East Pool	333		1286	16	6	Wheal Uny 22		46	15	0
Condurrow	294		2066	14	0	100 100 100 TO TO TO THE				
Average Standard			£136	5	01	Average Produce		11405	20	1.5
Ave	erage	Price	per to	m		£5 8	6			EX.
Quantity of Ore .	Amou	int of	4432 Money	to		Quantity of Fine Copper £24,305 13 6				
LAST SALE.—A Standard	verag	respo	ndard	sal	e la	£133 10 0.—Average Prost month, 1331. 6s.—Prod	uce, 6	%.	6	%
						CONTRACTOR AND AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES	WEJ Tons	RE PURC	HASE		
Action Would	551	· Committee	£4746	unit.	
Mines Royal	606	***********	3577	100	
Vivian and Sons		*********			
Freeman and Co.	404		1420	. 0	10
Grenfell and Sons	646	**********	2827	- 4	10
Crown Copper Company	20	***********	321	0	3
Sims, Willyams, and Co	359	*********	2210	2	3
Williams, Foster, and Co.	812		3898	19	2
English and Australian Co.	348	***********	1834	10	-1
Mason and Elkington	343		1721	- 5	0
F. Bankart	113		458	17	
	218	**********	1294	200	22
Copper Miners' Company	210	*********	1204	86	100
Total tons	4432	market to B	94 895	18	-6

Batices to arrespondents.

IVE—Siz: Seeing an advertisement in your values of Sizves-Lead Mires. Rockilly, of Liskeard, for the sale of 500 shares in log Journal, from Mr. / I must beg to suggest to intending purchasers the mine; as a sharebgious to buying. Truly, there were 30 shares allotted to ding full enquiry friends; but if, as I am informed, neither of them have paid Rockilly and probable the purchaser would be saddled with them. Also, if calls, it is paid by the 9th December next, these shares will be subject to forcalls are fully and an advertise. My object is merely to save trouver, and considerable of the subject to forcalls are fully object.—The price of Leeds Town Consols is that which is fursion in the subject of the subject to force and of the subject of the subject of the subject of problems of the subject of the differences between the miners manufacture from Taxistock, respecting the differences between the miners

be communication from Tavistock, respecting the differences between the miner and the purser, we have no doubt will be satisfactorily arranged. Certainly the publication of our correspondent's letter would not facilitate so desirable an end.

publication of our correspondent's letter would not facilitate so desirable an error of the country of Antrim. From this description of ore the finest malleable ron made. In the vicinity, fire-clay of good quality, limestone, and coal, are foun great abundance. The property is leased out to the North of Ireland Mining Fior or Harbour Company.

A Shareholder in Great Crinnis Mine" shall be attended to in our next Journal. ollinwood).—The new candle lamp patented by Mr. E. Whele, describ rnal of the 20th Nov., can be had of the inventor, High-street, Shifns

in our Journal of the 20th Now., can be had of the inventor, High-street, Shifnal, Salop.

"A. Subscriber."—We are really surprised at the pertinacity with which our correspondent adheres to his opinion as to the difficulty of obtaining information on the Cradiock engine, and only regret that we can afford no more in this manner of an swering his communications. We can only say, if he will call at our office we will give him every facility for inspecting our file from 1844 onwards, after which he shall have an opportunity of seeing the engine at work, when we think he will no longer call it "a mysterious invention." It is also somewhat astonishing to find a person professing to be interested in steam-engines and scientific matters express himself thus—"In this day, it is to be hoped there are none of your readers so be nighted as to believe that an invention of such a nature would have been excluded, except on good and sufficient grounds; no one will believe that any interested motives," opposition, prejudice, and apathy of the public, have been the curse of inventors since the days of Arkwright: they put Watt to his wit's end, and nearly drove him, from his valuable experiments and researchee on the important subject of steam, back to his workshop. All patentees and inventors have since felt its bancful influence, and many a valuable its has sunk under it. Craddock has not been an exception; and it is this point Mr. Mushet has so warmly descanted on, and not on practical description.

SILYMB BROOK MITMS.—In our last week's Journal, page 571, the office of this mine was stated to be 90, New Broad-street, Intended New Bond-street. The mine was also inadvertently placed in the list of those which have sold ores, instead of those which have not.

"A Shareholder" (Teignmouth).—We believe the Red Dragon Mine is about being

which have not.

"A Sharcholder" (Teignmouth).—We believe the Red Dragon Mine is about being amalgamated with an adjoining sett, when it will be again brought before the public. Possibly, the contemplated arrangements may have eaused the delay.

"C. W." (Cambridge).—A Directory of the Joint-stock and Private Banks in England and Wales is published by Groombridge, Paternoster-ow: it comprises a statistical account of every bank; lists of all shareholders and private partners, with a complete digest of banking law, and all the Acts of Parliament relating to that interest. It is a volume possessing a large fund of information on the subject, root to be found in any other publication.

"T. B. S." (Dublin).—The Parlnead Harbour Company allotted their shares, but issued no scrip. The engineer of the company was Mr. Smith. The North of Ireland Mining Company is totally distinct—not connected with it.

"Q. S." (Hungerford).—We are not aware of any other association than the Grand

land Mining Company is totally distinct—not connected with it.

G. S." (Hungerford).—We are not aware of any other association than the Grand Duchy of Baden Chartered Mining Company.

Thor " (Cheltenham).—The short description of the modification in the construction of steam-vessels, proposed by Mr. D. S. Brown, was furnished by that gentleman. The inventor, we believe, is still following out his ideas, but to what practical extent he has succeeded we are not at present informed.

The Cast-Bank Sustem.

g repeated applications for particulars respecting the Cost-book System, we have inted, as a pamphlet, the paper descriptive of its principles and practice, which ared in the Mining Journal. Copies can be procured through any bookselled cysman, or at our office, price 6d.

•,• It is particularly requested that all communications may be addressed-TO THE EDITOR, *Mining Journal Office*,

Mining Journal Office, 26, Flerer-street, London. Post-office orders made payable to Wm. Salmon Mansell, as acting for the propriet

THE MINING JOURNAL

Railway and Commercial Gagette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 4, 1852.

We have for the last several weeks laid before our readers some of the quasi fiscal burdens peculiar to mining. The subject may, however, be clearly comprehended by the following short summary:-

1st. The Crown claims to have, and exercises the prerogative of mines royal—that is, the right to all mines of gold and silver in this realm or its royal—that is, the right to all mines of gold and silver in this realm of its colonies, notwithatanding such mines may be found by subjects in their private lands, in which the Crown does not pretend to have (except by the above prerogative) the slightest scintilla of interest. So that any mine which, unfortunately for its discoverer, turns out to be a gold or silver mine, notwithstanding it may have been discovered at great expense, and after infinite labour, belongs to the Crown, by virtue of its prerogative of mines royal.

mine, unfortunately for its discoverer, turns out to be a gold or silver mine, notwithstanding it may have been discovered at great expense, and after infinite labour, belongs to the Crown, by virtue of its prerogative of mines royal.

The Crown also claims, as necessary and incident to the above prerogative, the right of entry upon such private lands to search for suspected mines royal. This right has always been hitherto most oppressively exercised by the Crown, inasmuch as it has refused to pay for the damage to the surface occasioned by the search. At this day, however, one can scarcely imagine that the Crown would improperly or harshly exercise a privilege, in itself so iniquitous and unjust.

2d. The Crown has the right of pre-emption of all gold and silver produced in this realm, or its colonies, whether by quarts crushing, melting, refining, scientific chemical analysis, or in any other manner. This right of pre-emption extends also to the ores of those metals; which the miners are, by statute, obliged, from time to time, to produce at the Royal Mint, under pain of being guilty of a high misdemeanor.

3d. The Crown has also the right of pre-emption of the ores of the following base metals, at the stated prices:—For all ore washed, made clean, and merchantable, wherein is copper, at the rate of 16t, per ton; ditto tin, at 40s. per ton; ditto tin, at 40s. per ton; ditto tind, at 40s. per ton; ditto tind, at 40s. per ton; ditto that the the crown derives little or no revenue therefrom. Instead, however, of this being an argument for the continuance of the privileges; it, in truth, is the best reason why they should be abolished. No doubt can possibly exist but that the mining interest would be successful in an application to the Crown for that purpose, if it were generally supported, and the matter concurrently brought before the Houses of Parliament by potition; also the Chancellore of the Exchangura might be communicated with upon the subject; as, in all probability, Government would favourably consider privileges to the scrious consideration and earnest support of those whose interest and influence, if rightly directed, could easily relieve an enter-prising and patient class of men from the above burdens—the last rem-nants of feudal dominion.

The ALTER MINING ASSOCIATION held yesterday their annual meeting, and a dividend of 10s. per share was declared. It may be asked, why profitable results have not been arrived at before? The question is easily answered. The first parties who brought this concern into notice, in the year 1826, were, from their previous habits, unacquainted with mining year 1626, were, from their previous habits, unacquainted with mining and mining pursuits. Actuated by the best motives, they displayed a great ignorance, and a want of business knowledge, which the shareholders had to pay for. To those at all acquainted with geology or mineralogy, it was known that the district abounded with mineral wealth; and to develope this, capital and energy was morely required. The first premotens of the company were eramped in their resources, and confined in their ideas. As a natural consequence, the mines were not considered by them as an investment, but as a speculation; and a magnificent property was detariorated, in order that specious pramises and irregular blunders about

be amended. This era has long since past. Owing to the good management of Mr. Thomas, the property has been retrieved. This could not have been done had not the secretary (Mr. E. J. Coun) cheered the disheartened and encouraged the waverers. Pusillanimity was in the directory; and had it not been for the energetic exertions of those in the association, it would have long since been abandonded. The grant from the Norwegian Government possesses greater capabilities than any in Europe. The plant is in a most perfect state; and, if the shareholders would reap the benefit of their exertions, they should develope the property they have, and by an increase of capital show that they are in earnest, and have a wish, while they are benefitting themselves, to diffuse good to the district in which they have their scene of operations.

Those who are interested in the important branches of our mineral industry will be glad to learn that the commercial negociations which have been pending for some time between this country and France, as regard the reduction of the import duties on British coal, pig-iron, &c., have at the reduction of the import duties on British coal, pig-iron, &c., have at last been satisfactorily arranged by the negociators, and the treaty of commerce signed by the respective representatives of the two countries. This treaty, which has been looked forward to with great interest, not only in this country but in France, will come into operation on the 1st Jan. next, and is stated to be most satisfactory for the commercial intercourse of the two great industrial nations. There has hitherto been a strong opposition on the part of the large coal proprietors and ironmasters in France to any reduction being made in the high import duties on British coal and iron: the National Assembly has, however, during the last two or three sessions been more favourable to free-trade intercourse, and during the present year the tariff, or Custom Laws, have undergone a most careful consideration on the part of the Government.

• • A late pressure on our space has compelled us to withdraw several leading article

GOLD IN ENGLAND:

A very leading establishment in London, connected with the metal trade and mining world, and also one of similar position in Liverpool, have, we are informed, made

A very leading establishment in London, connected with the metal trade and mining world, and also one of similar position in Liverpool, have, we are informed, made application to the Poltimore Company for samples of the auriferous gossan, that they may test and assay it under their own process, prior to tendering for the purchase of a quantity. About ½, owt, has, therefore, been forwarded to each, so that there may be full scope to determine the general value.

In the meantime further assays have been made by Mr. Massey, on the gossan extracted by himself at the mines, and he certifies that every trial confirms fully the result of the first experiment. Indeed, he says that the original one, of about 1 ozs. of gold to the ton, was the lowest yield, and one from a considerable quantity of gossan produced an equivalent of about 1 ozs. of gold to the ton. Other known assayists are of gold to the ton, was the lowest yield, and one from a considerable quantity of gossan produced an equivalent of about 1 ozs. of gold to the ton. Other known assayists are ton to give a general report their continuous produced the catalogue of the committee is, that works not to give a general report their source of revenue. We unquent determination of the company in referencia to this source of revenue. We unquent determination of the company in referencia to this source of revenue. We unquent determination of the company in referencia to the source of revenue. We necessarily the continuous production of any great quantity of matrix. Hitherto the works have necessarily been on a limited scale; our assayists and smelters have been quite unprepared for auriferous matrix, and there are now many making every preparation to go into the business as extensively as they would for copper or lead. The difficulty will be quickly overcome, and no doubt in six months hence there will be no lack of establishment ready and desirous to reduce any quantity that may be sent to them.

In the report of the quarterly general meeting of the Britannia shareh

The first of the Australian steamers is expected to reach England on her return voyage by the end of the present month, an event looked for with the greatest interest, as she will not only bring over a very large remittance, but ought also, if the sorew works properly on these long voyages, to furnish us with very late accounts from the other side. From her arrival, indeed, will date a new era in the history of Australia, as it will inaugurate a system of regular and speedy communication between those colonies and the mother country, which must be attended with results of the highest importance to both. This steamer will probably be shortly followed by another serew vessel direct from the other side, whilst every overland mail is expected to announce the arrival of the Chasan at Singapore from Sydney, being the new line of communication just taken up by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company. The realisation of the golden views of those who have for many months looked forward to a vast accumulation of gold in this country, such as would but apparto be approaching more nearly. As regards the real extent of the auriferous deposits of Australia many persons are still sceptical, but the accounts to hand in the public papers, private letters, and official despatches, are really of a character calculated to produce the strongest feelings of astonishment. By each arrival we are advised of the discovery of the precious metal in localities where its existence had not previously been known, and this, too, in tracts lying hundreds of miles distant from the chief seats of gold mining operations in each colony. Our last accounts definitely announce its discovery in South Australia, thus fully bearing out the anticipations, founded upon a consideration of the formation of the country, expressed in this Journal many months back. That these nearly discovered deposits are also susceptible of profitable working is placed beyond dispute, though of the actual richness of the gold field in this more southern colony no definite e

PENNANT AND CRAIGWEN MINES.—On Monday the list of contributories PENNANT AND CRAIGWEN MINES.—On Monday the list of contributories in this company was settled, with the exception of one or two cases, which stand over till the result of the appeal in Fenn's case is known. Mr. Mullens (of the firm of Bush and Mullens) appeared for several of the parties, and Mr. Roxburgh for the official manager. The list having been settled, Mr. Roxburgh applied to the Master for leave to appeal in the case of Mr. Fenn from the decision of Vice-Chancellor Stuart, which he conceived was manifestly wrong. That decision would regulate about 20 other cases, and it was of importance, therefore, to have the Lorda Justices' decision as early as possible. A case had been laid before Mr. Daniell, Q.C., who was decidedly of opinion that the official manager ought to appeal. The Master, upon reading the opinion of Mr. Daniell, granted leave to appeal. Mr. Roxburgh was proceeding to state that the decision of Vice-Chancellor Stuart had created a great sensation in the mining market, but the Master said that was a matter he could not judicially attend to.

mining market, but the Master said that was a matter he could not judicially attend to.

Anglo-Californian Gold Mining Company.—The decision of the
court in the case of Malialieu against this Company, was in favour of the plaintiff.
The company, in the mean time, has had the principle for which they contended decided in their favour upon appeal in the case of Stawart; and having no fear of other
similar actions, the directors have determined not to carry the case to a higher tribunal, and in the exercise of a wise discretion have paid 114. (the amount recovered,
and costs/Pather than allow the litigation further to hang over the company. It has
cost Mr. Malialieu 1601. to recover the 271. from the company,

IMPORTANT DIGISION, AND CAUTION TO BUTTY COLLIERS,—In the County Court, Dudley, a case of considerable importance came on for hearing yesterday week, in which Lord Ward was plaintiff and Joseph Russell defendant. Mr. Bolten, of Wolverhampton, for plaintiff, etated that in September last defendant had taken a pair of his lordship's brooch pits, on contract, to get the coal at a fixed price per ton, but that to a the 9th Oct. he studienly stopped the pits, stating he ought to have an increased charier. This offence was overlooked, and the charier raised. He began again on the 11th, but without any notice ceased again on the 28d, when the works stood for nine days, the root feel it, the floors blow up, boats lay waiting for coals, and other damage sustained, to recover which the present action was brought. Mr. Holland which to show that a settlement had been come to which set aside the contract, which Mr. Serjeant Clarke overruled. Mr. Smith (his lordship's agent) proved the soutract, and the case appeared to rest on the question of it days notice to stop the contract being general, or whether it should be by agreement. The Court decided the custom was general in the district, and defendant was convicted in the penalty of 104, and costs.

GOLD MINING.

The private letters from the gold regions give a further assurance of increased supplies. The spirit of enterprise increases with the success of the adventurers. The diggers are banding together and organising communities for mutual support, protection, and the more rapid and effective progress of mining; thus, in a great measure, setting aside the many difficulties which were opposed to the efforts of the early explorers; nor can it be doubted, if a good system of operations be established, that the auriferous returns will be commensurate therewith. We find, that in Australia, dissensions, always incident to an incongruousill-regulated population, have from time to time occurred at the diggings. A want of a sufficient civil force has been severely felt; and it is to be hoped the Home Government will promptly enact such measures as shall supply the protective deficiency. The rules and regulations adopted in California by the mining body itself are not unworthy of consideration, seeing that the rights of squattership are not only supported according to a simple principle of justice, but the slightest infringement of them by any one of the community is arbitrarily prevented. This is a social defence—rude in some instances, it is true, but nevertheless one which will, as time progresses, be modified to suit a higher grade of civilisation. At all events, we have been assured by a gentleman, who is a large mine proprietor in California, and who is working the veins upon his own property, that the code of laws established by the diggers is just, and fairly adhered to. The mines of auriferous quartz in Virginia are also highly spoken of by the same authority. The report issued of the Liberty Mining Company shows that the yield in this district is considerable, and the guarrantee for investment of the first order. Again, the L'Aigle d'Or Gold Mining Company, which we have had occasion to notice, is situated in the same district, and the lodes opened upon their mining property are a further proof of the existence of rich gold-bearing quartz: in fine, there can be no doubt that Virginia will become a vast and productive gold region. This company have issued, independent of their prespectus containing the mining details, &c., a re munities for mutual support, protection, and the more rapid and effective progress of mining; thus, in a great measure, setting aside the many dif-

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, New Broad-street, yesterday, -JOHN LABOUCHERB, Esq., in the chair.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Cole) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last. Mr. WOODFALL (a director) read the following

The Secretary (Mr. Cole) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last. Mr. Woodpall (a director) read the following directors have great pleasure in calling the shareholders togother on this occasion, as the result of the operations for the year ending 31st March is much more satisfactory than they rentured to predict at the last meeting, while the prospects of the mines are more cheering than they have been for many years. In their last report, the directors stated that the returns of the hitherto most productive mine of the association, called Raipas, had fallen off very considerably; that the produce had not averaged more than 1 ton of copper per month for some time, but that symptoms of improvement had become visible. The directors have now to state that the produce has rereased to 4 tons of fine copper per month; and the operations carried on of late have opened reserves of ore ground which will enable the manager to continue this rate of produce during the present whiter. Other exploratory works are being carried on, with the view of discovering new deposits of ore, in this valuable part was ranging about 7 tons of copper monthly, and the directors consider the prospects hold out reasonable expectations of a continuance of good returns. The yield from the other mines has been small, but remunerative. The operations at the smelting-house have been carried on with the usual success.

In the spring of this year the directors dispatched the usual supply of stores and materials from this country and Russia, for the supply of the works and mines, all of which were obtained at reasonable prices, and have given satisfaction to the manager. The assets of the association on the Slat of March last consisted of cash, goods, stores, and materials at Alten, valued at east prices, 64651. 12s. 1d.; cash, copper, &c., in London, 63101. 16s. 5d. =12,7768. &s. 6d.
—making together, 24904. 12s. 6d.

—making together, 24904. 12s. 6d.

—making together, 24904. 12s. 6d.

The proper to obtained this year fo

give as good a report next year. Thanks were then voted to the chairman and directors, and the meeting broke up.

WHEAL FORTUNE (SOUTH TAWTON) MINING COMPANY. The first general meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the offices.

O. Buckingham-street, Adelphi, on Monday,—Mr. Læwis in the chair.

Mr. B.F. Molyskuk (the secretary) read the circular convening the meeting, as ad-

ertised in the Mining Journal, the minutes of that held on the 23d Aug., the rules and regulations of the company, and the following report from Capte in Heath, the gent on the mine, with the sinancial statement, as follows:

vertised in the Afining Journal, the minutes of that held on the 23d Aug., the rules and regulations of the company, and the following repost from Capte'n Meath, the agent on the mine, with the financial statement, as follows:

Nos. 26.—There is very little alteration in the shaft since I wrote you last; the lode is 8 feet wide, with a good leader of copper and lead ore on the south wall, which is well-defined. The shaft is more troublesome for sinking, in consequence of the water coming up from the bottom of the shaft, which I consider is a good indication of copper ore below; we have to-day arranged for sinking the shaft on the underlay of the lode, until we reach to 11 fms. under the adit, after which we intend to drive east and west under the bunch of ore before spoken of, going down in the bottom of the adit level—present price for sinking the shaft 12. per fm. The depth of the shaft below adit is 8 fms.; the underlay of the present lode in the shaft is north, and we know there are two or three dampion lodes further north, where we have reason to expect rich deposits of copper ore. An adit level has been driven 38 fms.; 10 fms. of which I have been told passed over a good bunch of ore; in fact, I broke a good ample of ore from that place. The adit level has been driven in all about 30 feathoms, and a trial shaft sunk 6 fathoms, but as one adit only will be required where she lode, suns, and only 5 fms. from surface, we shall want a 9-ft pump to make good this lift, which will be all we shall require. I should recommend the company to order a beam, scales, and weights, to check the weight of materials brought into the mine. In our surface department very little will be required before we prepare for dressing the ores. We have a whim erceted when we require it, and have a shear and pulley, which we can do without for the next twelve months. Our little engine works remarkably well.

The financial statement was then read, as follows:—

Amount of capital, 5000 shares, at 16 each — 22000 0 0

Cost for Nov and De

£3113 6 1

Leaving available balance maintied, showing the sett to have been granted for others, to Henry Molyneus and others, at 1-20th du other minerals, from the 25th Aug. lest. The m George Gidley and of 1-18th for copper and merously attended. A SHARRHOS

observed that he had purchased 10 shares of a friend, on the re-in the prospectus first issued, and wished to know on what prist-d been conducted, how the committee had been elected, and money-holding a general meeting, and whether say and town he been

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re-election. They might now chose a committee of eligible shareholders. No auditors had been appointed as yet, but would be on the present occasion.

Capt. Moria, the appointed as yet, but would be on the present occasion.

Capt. Moria, the appointed as yet, but would be on the present occasion.

Capt. Moria, the appointed in 1831, observed that a great deal of work had been done prior to the company having anything to do with the concern; and preliminary steps were taken to bring the works into operation in April, 1852. Up to August the expense was but small.

The Caraman then suggested that they should appoint auditors, and unitedly endeavour to bring the mine into complete working order. The reports were highly favourable; and parties present, who had visited the spot, entertained the highest opinion of the property, and considered that, with energy and economy, it would become highly remunerative. His opinion was that they should at once appoint two or more auditors, and adjourn for a week, to receive their report.

Mr. Jacobson objected to an adjournment; they were a full body of sharcholders, met to look into their own affairs, and a hour or two was no object. As men of business, they could examine the accounts and vouchers themselves, or appoint auditors to do it for them, who could retire into another room for that purpose.

Art. W. Lellan was of the same opinion; when the meeting unani mously elected Messrs, Jacobson and Rex, who retired, and on their return reported that they had duly examined the accounts with the vouchers, and had affixed their signatures to the coat-book, testifying them to be correct. The accounts showed an expenditure of \$864, 185, 11d., including October cost, and a liability of 15st, for timber, due to Messrs. Gabriels, making Détric to ext, and a liability of 15st, for timber, due to Messrs. Gabriels, making Détric to ext, and a lability of 15st, for timber, and to the present intending the object to the qualifier and read, be approved and passed, which help geomed by Mr. Russ

LECTURE ON COAL GAS.

We were invited, a few evenings since, to the British School-Rooms, Oakley terruce, Old Kent-road, to hear a very interesting and instructive lecture, by Mr. N. Defrics, the well-known gas engineer, upon coal gas, its properties, and mode of anantfacture, application to the purposes of light and heat, to cooking, to heating baths, and to that beautiful and well known invention the "Polytechnie Fire." The lecture was in aid of the funds of this excellent school, and was attended by about 500 persons. Mr. Defries, in addressing the meeting, stated that he was fully aware of the importance of the subject upon which he was about to speak. Independently of that, he laboured under one great difficulty, in the fact that nearly all the apparatus before him was of his own invention. He would except the Polytechnie Fire, which was the joint invention of Prof. Bachhoffner, and himself; but as regarded the subject before them, it was an unquestionable and acknowledged fact, that for all purposes of light and heat, coal gas was the cheapest, the best, and safest means that could be used. It was an best because even those sceptical bodies, the fire insurance companies, never rated it as hazardous; and it was the cheapest, because of application; it was the safest, because even those sceptical bodies, the fire insurance companies, never rated it as hazardous; and it was the cheapest, because of example, the burner he was about to exhibit consumed only about 4½ ft. of first per hour, costing in consumption less than ½d, and giving the light of 14 candles. With respect to its safety, he begged to inform them that no fire ever occurred except through the grossest negligence, and even these cases he was happy to say were of very rare occurrence; while on the score of economy, the burner before them, commonly called Leslie's burner, produced the unquestionable result to which he had just alluded. The beauty and advantage of this burner were warnly acknowledgeb by the meeting.

The lecturer advised them to be very particular as to what glasses they used, and terrace, Old Kent-road, to hear a very interesting and instructive lecture, by Mr. N.

just alluded. The beauty and advantage of this burner were warnly acknowledged by the meeting.

The lecturer advised them to be very particular as to what glasses they used, and begged them to observe that with the short glass then upon the burner a light was produced equal in intensity to 14 standard candles, at the cost beforefstated, while by changing the glass for one of double the length, the flame was deprived of one-half its power, and the consumption materially increased. This proved the fallacy of using long glasses. He alluded to the burners then in use in the room, and said that without any glasses they were consuming an immense amount of gas in absolute waste; and advised the use of appropriate glasses, as the means of saving one-half the present expense. Leslie's burner, with a properly selected glass, was unquestionably the best and most economical that had come under his notice. With respect to the general question of gas lighting, he hoped the time was not far distant when gas would be used for all purposes of lighting and heating in every house throughout not only this great metropolis, but the kingdom itself. Why not imitate Sociand—that land of conomy and usefulness! When at Glasgow, not long since, he received an invitation from the engineer of Borrowtowness to visit his works, and was informed that several hundreds of his dry meters would be required. A short, but rapid, journey in a post chairs brought him to the little town; and he was astounded to find that a few minutes' drive took him from one end of it to the other. Believing that he had been hoazed, he directed the postillion to drive to the Gass-Works, and he there found a solution to the problem. The engineer received him with great urbanity, and invited him to take some whisky toddy, which he indignantly refused, and inquired where the several hundred meters would be used, when he saw only four or five shops in the towns.

It was then explained to him that there were only a few "self-contained houses" in the village, and nearly al

minutes' drive took him from one end of it to the other. Believing that ne has over a hoxed, he directed the postillion to trive to the Gas-Works, and the there found a solution to the problem. The engineer received him with great urbanity, and invited him to take some whisky toddy, which he indignantly refused, and inquired where the several hundred meters would be used, when he saw only four or five shops the several hundred meters would be used, when he saw only four or five shops with the same of the several hundred meters would be used, when he saw only four or five shops in the village, and nearly all the dwellings were divided into flats or floors, and each flat had its gas, and required a meter. The self-contained house is one occupied by an individual family alone, while a flat is part of a house, and most houses held under this system if or 15 different tenants. Looking to the immense utility of gas, he was the same of the contained house is one occupied by an individual flat gas, and required a meter. The self-contained house is one occupied by an individual flat gas, and required a meter. Self-contained house had not allow-chandlers; gas was everywhere and everything. As regarded the general question of gas, he was happy to say that, atthough so much cheaper, its quality was much improved, but there were yet two three companies in London who were more of coke merchants than gas generators. He considered if the gas companies obtained \$250 feet from 1 to 60 colas they ought to be contented, as they would then have gas would be companied to the content of the saw of the same and th

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During the fecture, a capon, so During the lecture, a capon, some repressies, han, passes, they are cameracooking at the same time, by one barnet, the cost of gas being stated to be less than 2d. He had now great pleasure in showing them what was called the Polytechnie Fire. This beautiful invention produced the most marked satisfaction, being the complete representation of a rousing, glowing, coal fire, produced by gas, and, in fact, such a fire as an Englishman would feel at home with. Its great quality was, that in a second it assumed its glowing appearance, would continue the same for an indefinite period, and might be turned out again, when not wanted, at a second's notice. The lecturer explained that it was composed of thin layers of platina-foll and fire-brick. Platina-foll was indestructible; and any one possessing a gas fire of this character night hand it down as a heirloom to his great grandchildren. The fire was then shown with hydrogen gas, which elicited great applause.

The lecturer, after speaking for nearly an hour and a half, concluded by making a powerful appeal to the meeting in aid of the British School, calling upon them to lend a helping hand to educate the young, as the most effectual security for the due observance of the law, and most essential for the well being of society. He would extend his mite, and begged the committee to seept one guinea in support of the object. Inviting the meeting to taste the foot that was being cooked, he concluded anidet great applause.

applause.

Mr. Donkin, the eminent engineer, then proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, for his great kindness in coming forward with such splendid and expensive apparatus, and for the valuable lecture he had just delivered, which was seconded by B. Hawes, Eq., and carried unanimously.

The lecturer responded in an appropriate speech, and said he should always feel but too happy to step forward and lend a helping hand to all useful or charitable institutions.

PORTLAND IRON COMPANY, SCOTLAND Conducted on the "Cost-Book Principle."—No Deed to Sign. 50,000 parts, or shares, of £2 each, paid in full.

WILLIAM STRAHAN, Eq., Strand, London.

JAMES THOMAS COOKNEY, Eq., Lamb's Conduit-place, London.

JAMES THOMAS COOKNEY, Bsq., Lamb's Conduit-place, London.

BOARD OF MANAGENEET.

WILLIAM STRAHAN, Esq., Strand, London.

JAMES THOMAS COOKNEY, Esq., Lamb's Conduit-place, London.

JAMES REID, Esq., Gresham-street, London.

JOHN SMITH, Esq., Bow Churchyard, London.

(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—Messrs. Strahan, Paul, and Bates, Strand, London.

SOLICTION—J. T. Cookney, Esq., Lamb's Conduit-place, London.

BROKER—A. L. Bellinger, Esq., St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

SEGRETARY—Mr. JOSEPH George.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,—AT THE WORKS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND; and 17 GRESHAM STREET, LONDON.

The Portland Iron-works are situate within two miles of the town of Kilmarnock.

BIOSCHURGES AND INCOMENY AND ASSESSMENT SERVICE STATES AND ASSESSMENT SERVICE STATES AND ASSESSMENT SERVICE AND AS

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Board of Management of the Portland Iron Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you will insert my name as a subscriber for parts or shares in the above company; and I hereby undertake to accept the same upon the rules and regulations to be entered in the Bost-book of the said Company, and to pay the sum of £2 on each share when required by your letter of allottment.

Your obedient servant,

Name in full

Description

Referee and address

Residence

L'AIGLE D'OR MINING COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

Enrolled in Paris, September 22, 1852.

Capital 1,875,000 fr., or £75,000, in shares of 25 fr. or £1 each.

COMITÉ DE SURPHILLANCE.

M. JOACHIM CHARLES NAPOLEON CLARY, 36, Rue d'Anjou, St. Honoré, Paris

M. JOACHIM CHARLES NAPOLEON CLARY, 36, Rue d'Anjou, St. Honoré, Paris —PRISIDENT.

ALEXANDER LOUIS JOSEPH, Comte MILON DE VILLERS, Member of the Legion of Honour, formerly a Prefect and Auditor of the Council of State, 6, Rue de Courcelle, Cite St. Philippe, Paris.

NAPOLEON COUNT CAMERATA BACCIOCHI, 6, Rue d'Alger, Paris.

(With power to add to their number.)

GERANT—Robert and Cic., 98, Rue Richelieu, Paris.

NOTAIRS—Monsieur Caminir Noel, 17, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

OPFICES IN PARIS,—98, RUE DE RICHELIEU (temporary).

The Lord STEPHEN A. CHICHESTER, 48, Connaught-square; and Ormau House, Belfast.

The Hon. D. A. BINGHAM, Great Portland-street, London; and Newbrook Park, PIERCE SOMERSET BUTLER, Esq., Richmond. (County Mayo. GEORGE SUCH, Esq., M.D., F.LeS., 21, Nottingham-street, Regent's-park.

SAMUEL LILLEY, Esq., Walthamstow.

(The council will be completed at the first general meeting of the shareholders.)

BANKRIS—Messrs. Dimsdale, Drewett, Fowlers, and Barnard, London.

SCORTIANT—Bavid Nisbett, Jun., Esq., Liverpool; Win. Mewburn, Esq., Mancheter; G. R. Eseright, Esq., Dublin.

SCORTIANT—Bavid Nisbett, Jun., Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON,—No. 22, AUSTINFAIARS.

This Company has been formed in France under the law "en commandite" (which limits the responsibility of shareholders to the amount of their subscription), to work a valuable gold mine in Goochland County, Virginia, United States of America. The mining property consists of 430 acres of land, containing all the requisites for mining purposes, and specimens taken from the gold-bearing quartz veins or lodes already discovered are found to contain gold count to Sif per ton. One lode is all oft. in width, and runs through the whole estate. It is estimated that the mine will produce over \$100,000 per annum when in operation.

In addition to the above mining property, the Company posses 75,000 acres of valuable and, steaste in the countles of Taxewell and Logan, in Virginia, where the climate is one of the most healthy in the world. These lands are exceedingly

In addition to the above mining property, the Company possess 75,000 acres of vainable land, situate in the counties of Tazewell and Logan, in Virginia, where the climate is one of the most healthy in the world. These lands are exceedingly valuable, not only for the agricultural purposes to which they are so well adapted, but also on account of the coal and other minerals in which they abound.

Sharkeholders will be admitted to a participation in these lands, each 50 shares entitling the holder to 50 acres, exclusive of his interest in the mine.

As some of the lots in so extensive a tract are of greater value than others, bring, in fact, worth more than the price of the shares, applications for choice of both will be recorded in the order in which they are made, according to a printed form to be obtained at the office; but any shareholder desirous of separating his holding in the mines from that of his allocation, must record the same at the office within one year from the date of the issue of shares.

Attention is called to the fact, that this property is within 14 days' communication of England, and but three days from New York.

The prospectus of the Company, containing a detailed description of the progretty, with the estimates, fre., may be obtained at the office of the browers, Messer, Kitchin and Grugeon, 75, Old Broad-errest; of the provincial brokers; or at the offices of the company, 23, Austinfriars, where applications for shares will be received.

Nov. 54, 1852.

HE SOUTH CORK SOPPER MINING COMPANY.

BALLYDEHOB, COUNTY OF CORK, RELAND.

Held under lease for 51 op, at 1-16th repairty.

TO BE CONDUCTED ON THE DOST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

Capital £30,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each. To be paid up on allotment. Capital £30,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each. To be paid up on allotment.

DIBECTORS AND MANAGING COM.

WILLIAM BELL, Esq., Coal Exchange, London.

EDWARD HUDSON, Esq., East Cliff, Sheffield.

WILLIAM HOBSON, Esq., Grove Lodge, Sheffield.

WILLIAM HOBSON, Esq., Grove Lodge, Sheffield.

HENRY JOHNS, Esq., 68, Upper Thames-street.

THOMAS MEARBECK, Esq., 31, Great St. Helens.

E. H. RUDDERFORTH, Esq., MD., Air-street, Piecadilly.

GEORGE TINDALL, Esq., Nag'e Heal-court, Gracechurch-street.

BANKERS—Meosmnercial Bank of London, Lothbury.

Solicitors—Mesers. Crosley and Burz, 34, Lombard-street, London;

J. M'Carthy Downing, Esq., Skibbereen, Ireland.

BROKERS—Mesers. Crosley Brothers, 30, Cornhill, London;

George Wilson, Esq., 6, George-street, Sheffield.

DIRECTING ASD CONSELTING ENGINEER.

St. Pierre Foley, Esq., C. & M.E., 19, Gibson-square, Islington.

SECRETARE—Mr. William Battye.

OFFICES,—33, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON.

St. Plerre Foley, Esq., C. & M.E., 19, Gibson-square, Islington.

Scorptax—Mr. William Battys.

OFFICES,—33, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON.

PROSPECTIS.

This MINE is situate in the barrony of Carbery, in the county of CORK, and in the extends over a surface of nearly 100 acres.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working the veins and lodes of the silver-copper ores in the valuable and extensive mineral district of Ballydehob River-Copper Mines; and to re-open and work the old mines, held by the late Colonel Hall, and well known to be amongst the richest in Ireland, Operations have been carried on for some time, and lodes opened upon, from which excellent green carbonate of copper, and purple and grey sulphurets, have been raised of great richness, specimens of which may be seen at the company's office.

Two shafts are now being sunk on the lodes, and by continuing the present workings, and making erose-cuts about every 10 fathoms to the north and south lodes, which can be done at a moderate expense, this part of the mine will probably soon repay the cost of outlay, and yield a handsome profit to the adventurers. Machinery is already being erected to re-open the old, as well as to work the new portions of the mines, so as to develope both more effectually; there is water-power on the mine sufficient for all present purposes, rendering steam machinery, for some time, unnecessary. The facilities for the conveyance of the ore to the various markets are very unusual, vessels of about 150 tons burden lying in the harbour about one mile only from the mine.

It is worthy of notice that all the copper mines in Ireland, such as Knockmahon, Berchaven, Ballymurtagh, &c., that have been recommended by truthful and competent authorities, have, in comparatively short times, returned more than 100 per cent, for the eapital expended.

The proprietors of these mines have agreed with the directors for a considerable period, and one-fifth until a dividend shall have been actually paid.

From the favourabl

or about 10 or 12 fathoms, where it is expected, from what is proved in the level above referred to, within 2 or 3 fathoms of the surface, large bunches of ore will be obtained.

Extract from Report of Capt. James Hoskins, M.E.

In handing you my report of these mines, I beg to say that the sett is indeed very extensive, and, in my opinion, the prospects are highly encouraging, and I should recommend working the new mine extensively. The miners already employed in the different shafts and levels are doing good labour, and raising excellent copper ores and green carbonate of copper. The adit level has been driven from its entrance 8 fathoms east; in this level the lode is from 3 to 4 feet wide, composed of quartz and micacious state, strongly impregnated with carbonate of copper and purple and grey sulphurets. Shaft No. I has been sunk below surface 27 fathoms, partly on the lodes and levels extended east and west of said shaft, in profitable ground. Shaft No. 25 sank 8 fathoms 3 feet below the surface, in a congenial stratum of clay-aliste, and I have every reason to believe that the lode will be found more productive when fit tersected in this shaft than in the western part of the mine. Shaft No. 3 is now 4 fathoms in depth, and about 100 fathoms east of No. 2; in this shaft the lode is producing some good specimens of rich copper oves. There are parallel lodes to the north and south of the main lode, and from the valuable information I received from respectable agents in this district relative to the richness of these lodes, I must at once congratulate you on the prospects. My opinion of the lodes in these mines is, that if fully developed, they will prove highly remunerative, and it is very probable that by stoping on the lode both in the old and new mines, great quantities of copper ores will be raised, and good dividends realised. Taking into consideration the mature of the lodes, the strata, and the advantages connected with the further prosecution of the mines, I do not hesitate in saying that it is a su

Nov. 20, 1852.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the South Cork Copper Mining Company.

GENTLEMEN, —I request that you will allot me shares in this company, and I detrake to accept the same, or any less number, according to the rules and regulators of the company on the Cost-book System, and to pay the deposit thereon.

Reference Name Address Address
Date Occupation

SHFORD CONSOLS COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINE,

PARISH OF LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, NORTH WALES. CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE. OFFICES,—5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES,—5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

COMMITTE OF MANAGEMENT.

JOHN DIVERS, E20, Gracechurch-street.

WILLIAM FENTON, E30, Barnsbury-park.

RICHARD HALE, E29, Crescent, Minories.

FREDERICK REYNOLDS, E30, Homerton.

SANUEL WEATHERLEY, E34, New Cross.

(With power to add to their number).

BANKES—Messers, Spooner, Attwoods, and Co.

PURSER AND MANAGER ON THE MINE—Capt. John Reynolds, Liamidloes.

SKENTARY—Mr. George Edward Fenton.

This MINE is situate in the parish of Liamidloes, in the county of Montgomery, NORTH WALES, and held under a grant direct from the proprietor, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. The sett extends for about four miles in length, and nearly one sad a half miles in breadth, and there have been stready discovered seven valuable lodes, three of which have been wrought on to some extent; and large quantities of lead and copper ores have been returned. In the eastern and western parts of the mine the old Roman workings, in addition to those recently oppened, have been ery extensive, and the lodes may be seen at the surface, indicating very favourable prospects; and, no doubt, when these old workings are eleared, the bottoms will be found allvery ground.

The mine is accessible by means of three adit levels—vis., the Shallow, Middle,

and, no doubt, when these old workings are cleared, the bottoms will be found allwrey ground.

The mine is accessible by means of three adit levels—vis., the Shalkow, Middle, and the Deep. The shalkow adit has been driven about 40 fms. on the course of the lode, and intersects a north and south lode, or cross-course, about 5 feet wide, composed of sulphur, carbonate of lime, spat, and killar, and containing spots of lead and copper. The middle adid has been driven about 70 fms, on the course of the dead and copper. The middle adid has been driven about 70 fms, on the course of the lode, which is from 3 to 5 ft. wide, 50 fms, of which have been most productive of lead and copper ores. The deep adit level has been driven 140 fms, on the course of the lode, which is from 3 to 10 ft. wide; in this level the middle and south lodes form, a junction, and have produced £20 per fathom; this adit is also being driven on a lode about 1½ ft. wide, spotted with lead and copper, and from the very favourable character of the lode, very large returns will be made from this part of the mine.

The shaft has been cut down from the surface to the deep adit level, which is 1s fms., and thence is small 10 fms. below the level. The lode has been cut, and the 10 fm. level driven to within 12 fms. of the runs of ore; and in a short time, no doubt, this end will become very productive, as upwards of 100 fms. of orey ground have been driven through and inde open.

There are all necessary buildings and erections on the mine, consisting of a large count-house, an office, smiths' shop, carpenters' shop, storehouse, changing house, and other buildings; a large wheel-pit, 57 ft. long by 6 ft. wide; within, a smaller one, 22 ft. long by 6 ft. wide; also leats and lobbies, all cut and built; shorting all laid out and made; in face, all rections necessary for proceedings and carrying on its of the processor.

one, 32 ft. long by 6 ft. wide; also leats and lobbies, all cut and built; flooring all laid out and made; in fact, all erections necessary for prosecuting and sarrying out the undertaking.

So satisfied are the proprietors of this mine that it will be one of the most valuable in Wales, that they have consented to take the whole amount of purchase meney in shares, thereby showing the perfect confidence they place in the ultimate success of the mine. The proposed capital, after allowing 3000 shares for the purchase of the property, is considered ample for carrying out the operations, and bringing the mine into a profitable state of working.

Plans, sections, and reports of the mine may be inspected, and all further particulars known at the offices of the Company, where applications for prospectures and shares may be made.

The prospectus of the Company, containing a detailed description of the property, with the estimates, &c., may be obtained at the office of the brokers, Messrs. Krohn and Grugoro, 75, Old Brond-street; of the provincial brokers; or at the offices of the company, 29, Austinfriars, where applications for charse will be received.

Nov. 24, 1852.

The prospectus of the Company, where applications for prospectures and in 1800 shares.

Now working strictly upon the "Coursnood Svering."

Samples of ore and minerals from this mine may be seen, and prospectures, with fan and exports, by Evan Hopkins, Esq., C.E., F.Gill., London, John Walton, Esq., News. 146 L.E. D'OR MINING COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in this Company will be received.

By order of the Council, D. NISBETT, jun., Sec., Dec. 1, 1852.

D. NISBETT, jun., Sec., D. Nisbett, jun., Sec., J. S. May Ase, London; Fredrick Turner, Esq., Huddeny; Messrs. R. W. Finit and Co., Hall; or James Dec. 1, 1852.

D. NISBETT, jun., Sec., J. S. Mischesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Newscattle, S. Mischesen; Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Newscattle, S. Mischesen; Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Newscattle, S. Mischesen, Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Newscattle, S. Mischesen, Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Newscattle, S. Mischesen, Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Mischesen, Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Mischesen, Esq., Whitchesen; also at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, Mining Journal, 2

THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN MINING COMPANYCONDUCTED ON THE DOST-BOOK SYSTEM. In 100,000 sby-68, at \$1 per share. OFFICES,—No. 17, Gp. CECHURCH STREET, LONDON. HENRY LARCHIN, p. Queen's Head Brewery; and Higham Hill, Eagex—Chalenan.

HENRY LARCHIN, p49, Queen's Head Brewery; and Augusta Init.,

ESSEX—CHAIRMAESG., Gravesend.

WAITER HILALL, Esq., Gracechurch-street.
GEORGE TIP-LALL, Esq., Gracechurch-street.
GEORGE TIP-MARKIS, Esq., The Baltic; and Wandsworth.
HENRY TURNER, Esq., Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
THOUS TURNER, Esq., Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
THOUS PATRICK RONEY, Esq., London and Dublin.
GEORGE ESYNOLDS, Esq., Fenchurch-street.
JOHN DOUGLAS PAYNE, Esq., Walasil.
FREDERICK J. MENSLEY, Esq., M.D., Montague-place, Russell-square.
BENJAMIN F. GANDEE, Esq., Hans-place.
BARON REYNOLDS, jun., Esq., Grat Tower-street.
WILLIAM WOODS, Esq., Chapelizod, Dublin.

Peter Tindail, Esq., Gracechurch-street; Henry Tolkien, Esq., King William-street.

BANKERS.

Linica Bank of London: Messys. Hills and Son. Darkford and Gravesend:

Union Bank of London; Messrs. Hills and Son, Dartford and Gravesend;

Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Solietor.—James Wyatt, Esq., 10, Gray's-Inn-square; and 17, Gracechurch-street.

Consulting Engineer.—Reuben Flant, Esq., Brierly Hill, Wolverhampton.

ENGINEER AND CHIEF MANAGER OF MINES—Thomas Williams, Esq., of the Great

Welsh Silver-lead Mine, the Clive, and the Vale of Towy Mines.

UNDERGROUND CAPTAINS AT THE MINES (FROM CORNWALL).

John Kessell, Samuel Harvey, William Kessell, William Roe.

Welsh Silver-lead Mine, the Clive, and the Vale of Towy Mines.

USDERGOUND CAPTAINS AT THE MINES (FROM CORNWALL).

John Kessell, Samuel Harvey, William Kessell, William Roe.

These MINES, which are at present in active operation, are situated in the county of KEBRY, and are held under setts for 21 years. They comprise the Castlemaine, granted by Lord Headley; the Lisoline, granted by Samuel Hussey, Esq.; and the Clogher, granted by Lord Headley; the Lisoline, granted by Samuel Hussey, Esq.; and the Clogher, granted by Lord Headley; the Lisoline, granted by Samuel Hussey, Esq.; and the Clogher, granted by Charles Blennerhassett, Esq.; under the moderate royalty of 1-296th; and they extend over a vast area of most valuable ground, which is daily affording additional proofs of mineral wealth; so much so, indeed, that the farmers in their agricultural pursuits frequently discover lumps of lead and copper ore. The Directors have also succeeded in obtaining the usual letters of search from several other large landed proprietors in this mining district, which comprises an area of more than 49 square miles, every portion of which will be diligently examined.

The mineral resources of Kerry, "the Cornwall of Ireland," have long been known to be inestimable; the investment of capital in mining operations must, therefore, not only prove highly remunerative to the capitalist, but equally beneficial to the Irish people, by employing and fostering the industry of the population.

The peculiar advantages possessed by the company are a follows:—

The possession of three important mines, one of which alone has been recently estimated, by a competent judge, at £100,000 value.

The low price of labour, searcely one-half the amount paid in England, and, consequently, a material increase of profits.

The worth of the provide the mines are contiguous; and another projected from Killarney to value.

The formal fact is a fact of the provide the proposed for the mines having been hailed with delight by all parties, and developed the pr

-E. L. Morgan, Esq., Bank Sunderland and Newcastle-

ondon—E. I. Morgan, Esq., Bank Chambers.
Iverpool—Alfred Woods, Esq., 9, Dale-st.
Inoncester—Thos. Warner, Esq., Stamp Office-buildings.
Payne and Pretty.
Payne and Pretty.
Payne and Pretty.
Shannon-court.
Shannon-court.
Shannon-court.
Sunderland and Newcastle—Messrs. W. J.
Sunderland and Newcastle—Messrs. W. J.
Hull—Charles Wilkinson, Esq., Exchange-buildings.
Southampton—William J. Clark, Esq.
Southampton—William Prangley, Esq.
Dublin—G. E. Searight, Esq., Anglesea-st.
Glagow—Messrs. M'Ewan and Auld.
Edinburgh—Messrs. Allen and Dunlop.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Royal Hibernian Mining Company.

Gentlemen,—I request you will allot me shares in the above company; which I agree to take, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the amount thereof to the bankers of the company when required.

Name
Address
Occupation
Occupation

Dated this day of , 1852. Reference

THE WEST PAR CONSOLS MINE.
In 25,000 charces of £1 cach.

This property is situate in the parish of St. Blazey, Cornwall, and is immediately surrounded by the Charlestown United, Great Crimis, Per-Burboke and East Crimis, Par Consols, West Mount, and Great Fowey Consols Mines, from all of which ores of the value of \$8,000,000 sterling have been raised and sold within the present century. The WEST PAR Set is large, extending about 500 fms. by 900 fms., and adjoins, and is builded by the Charlestown United, Great Crimis, Prose-course and Bis and adjoins, and is builded by the East Crimis, Par Consols, and West Mount Mines, and is traversed by all their lodes, it being upon their continuation that the West Paris worked, in which property they are also intersected by the Great Crimis cross-course. In the vicinity of this cross-course large quantities of ore have been found in the lodes intersected by it, in the mines immediately south of West Par Consols, and it is believed it will be found to exercise a similar beneficial influence in these mines.

PAR CONSOLS, upon a paid-up capital of £7200, has divided a profit, during the last 10 years, of the plant has cost between £30,000 and £40,000, paid out of returns. The present dividends amount to about £10,356 per annum. This mine bounds West Par on the east.

PEMBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS MINES have divided a profit of the Eastern Mine, which gave about £60,000 profit. The dues were first 1.9th, then 1.10th, and afterwards 1.12th. The mines have lately been set to work again, and have already sampled their first parcel of ore of upwards of 100 tons. These two mines bound West Par on the south, has divided a profit of the south profits divided.

Eastern Mine, which gave about £60,000 profit. The dues were first in the south profit of the s

The great cross-course, which made the great quantities of ore in this mine, intersects all the lodes in West Par. Great Crimnis is now being set to work again.

Total profits divided.

Total profits divided.

E741,449

While it must be borne in mind that when the last two mines where in operation, not only where the dues high, but wages, materials, and the mode of conducting mining operations generally where very considerably more expensive; and indeed, in many cases there is a difference of even 100 per cent. in favour of the present day.

At West Par an adit level is driven 140 fms, and intersects four parallel lodes, and also the great cross-course refered to, at about 20 fms. deep. The main lode is 14 feet wide, and of very fine character.

The engine-shaft is down 55 fms. from surface, but none of the lodes have yet becomes seen under the adit tevel. The depth of the shaft under the adit is about 22 fathoms; a cross-cut to intersect the lodes at that depth (35 fathoms) is now being driven; and as the shaft is only 66 fms. west of the great cross-course, there is every probability of rich discoveries being met with in the drivings upon the lodes.

To carry out this object there is an excellent 63-in. cylinder steam-engine at work, of sufficient power to drain the mine to a very considerable depth. The account house, and such that the depth of 16 fms, a about 30 fms. cast of the cross-course, which has laid open a very large and fine lode, composed of excellent quartz, strongly impregnated with mundic and copper ore, and which evidently improves in depth. The workings in the Par Consols have drained this lode, so that the water stands at 15 fms. below the surface. The workings here will be carried on with vigour, and will be immediately sunk at least 20 or 30 fathoms deeper, and then levels driven cast and west on the course of the lode, which will no doubt, prove very successful, from the exceedingly promising character of the lode near the surface. This part of the property is a most valuable addition, re

In 8000 shares of £1 each.—Deposit 10s. per share, and the remainder payable in calls of 5s. per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

CHARLES SHAPE KIRKPATRICK, Bart., St. Peter's-sq., Hammersmin.

DEBRIC ADAM CATTY, Esq., Point House, Putney.

URICE EVANS, Esq., Great St. Helens.

LNCIS MORRIS, Eq., Coal Exchange.

BANKERS—The London and County Bank, Lombard-stree
PURSER—Samuel Moyle, Esq., Bosvigo House, Truro.
SECRETARY—Mr. T. A. Readwin, 2, Winchester Buildings, Lo

SECRETARY—Mr. T. A. Readwin, 2, Winchester Buildings, London.

PROSPECTUS.

The above setts, now consolidated, were formerly known as South Budnick and Wheal Hope. The former is a part of the Manor of Tywarnhayle, in the Duchy Lands, the latter is the property of John Thomas Peters, Esq. Both setts are in the parish of Perransabuloe, in the county of Corawall, and they extend in an east and west direction about 696 fathoms on the course of some lodes, and are severally to be held on lease for 21 years, at 1-18th dues, after the expiration of a licence to work the former for two years, and the latter six months, or a longer period frequired. The situation of these mines is most important, having on the north Budnick Consols; on the south, Wheal Albert, Goonhaven, or Perran Consols, and Wheal Anna; on the north-east, Sheppards, Wheal Golden, Penhale, and East Wheal Rose; and on the west, Great or Perran St. George, Wheal Leisure, Reen, and North Wheal Leisure. The enormous returns of some of these mines are too well known to require comment. Wheal Leisure gave a profit of 70,000£; and Perran St. George, amach larger amount, from copper only; and the latter is now paying large dividends, and these shares are at 100 per cent. premium.

South Budnick and Wheal Hope have for many years been held in great esteem, not only from the well-known fact that the Wheal Leisure, and Perran St. George indes runs through them, but also from the peculiar geological features of the locality and the existence of other lodes, as yet opened only a few feet below the surface, accompanied by a killas stratum, highly congenial to mineral deposits.

South Budnick is for the most part virgin ground; but it will be seen from the plan that all the Wheal Hopelodes, as well as shose of Great St. George and Wheal Leisure, run through this sett.

Wheal Hope was worked to the depth of 65 fms. below the adit level, and produced

South Budnick is for the most part virgin ground; but it will be seen from the plan that all the Wheal Hopelodes, as well as those of Great 8t. George and Wheal Leisure, run through this sett.

Wheal Hope was worked to the depth of 65 fms. below the adit level, and produced such quantities of rich silver-lead ore, that the adventurers erected extensive smelting works for its reduction, and the extraction of the silver; but the influx of lead from Spain about that time reducing the price to £8 or £8 per ton, caused the abandonment of this mine, as well as of most of the lead mines in the kingdom. More recent operations have been delayed on account of the difficulty of obtaining possession of both the setts, the importance of which will be obvious, when it is explained that neither of them can be worked separately, to advantage, without draining the other.

The deep adit is driven 150 fathoms, chiefly on a north and south lode, about 3 feet wide (composed of spar and flookan, interpressed with spots of lead), in order to fit tersect other lodes running east and west, several of which have been opened on the backs, and very fine stones of ore extracted, producing 12 in 20 for lead, and from 50 to 53 cunces of silver to the ton of ore. It is the general opinion that the junction of mine cost, at the least, one-third.

Independently of these prospects, it is well known that a large and valuable bunch of lead ore was left going down at the bottom of the engine-shaft, and from calculations carefully made, it is confidently anticipated that within three months from the creek of the lead or was also and copper that may be raised from the lodes in South Budnick. Upwards of £5000 has been spent on the mine, and the labour of about three years effected. An engine-house and suitable buildings are immediately available, and it is estimated that the total cost of the mines will not exceed £7000, including the purchase of the setts, for which the lessees require £1200, one-half in shares, and the remainder either in cash or fr

Winchester-buildings, London.

REPORTS.

St. Agnes, Sept. 5, 1852.—I have carefully examined this property at surface, and have inquired of parties in whose integrity I have the highest confidence as to the state and prospects of the mine when last suspended.

The engine-shaft I find is down to the 70 fm. level; only a few fathoms have been opened here, but the lode yields good stones of lead ore. The 60 is extended about 10 fms. west of engine-shaft and east to the cross-course. Here the lode is heaved out of its regular course, and has neither been found here nor in any of the upper levels on the other side. Search was first made northwards without success; I think it is shifted south. This is an important point to be developed, as the lode was invariably rich on the west of this cross-course. I infer it will be productive also on the east. There is a good promise of ores in the bottom of the 30 under the boundary. This mine was worked from about 181 to 1829, and during a considerable portion of this period 40 tone of lead per month were raised. The difference in the price of lead then and now being about 61, per ton, will warrant the re-opening of the mine. There are several large lodes south of engine-shaft of good promise; there is also an elvan course parallel with them. I calculate that a juuction will take place at about 30 to 40 fms. below the surface, where it is reasonable to expect a good deposit of lead. The add tevel is extended south towards these lodes, and will intersect the first in opening about 20 fathoms further.

There is a substantial engine-house and stack complete, and the shafts and adits are firm and secure.

Samuel Moyle, Esq., Truro.

Report of Philip Mitchell, John Trevethan, and Charles Osborne, workmen in the mine from 1821 to 1829, when operations were suspended, and again when the works were resumed in 1837.

Pervan. Porth., Sept. 5, 1852.—The engine-shaft is down to the 70 fathoms level, where the lode is opened on 6 or 7 fathoms. Troducing cood stones of sluver-lead or expert

Report of Philip Mitchell, John Trevethan, and Charles Osborne, workmen in the mine from 1821 to 1829, when operations were suspended, and again when the works were resumed in 1837.

Perran Porth, Sept. 5, 1852.—The engine-shaft is down to the 70 fathom level, where the lode is opened on 6 or 7 fathoms, producing good stones of silver-lead ore; but this level is not extended far enough west to get under the ore ground discovered in the 50 and 60, west of engine-shaft. The last company could not get a grant to work the Duchy land west of this mine, the boundary line of which is only about 25 fathoms west of Wheal Hope engine-shaft, the consequence was the workings were abandoned in 1838. Great quantities of lead ore have been raised from the 50 fathom level, both east and west of the engine-shaft, and in the bottom, just under the boundary line of Wheal Hope and South Budnick, which is wrought about 9 ft. below the 50, where the lode is about 2 feet wide, and very rich ore. Nearly all the lode from this level up to the adit has been opened on, and produced a large quantity ore to the heave to the eastward of the shaft, and we have no doubt but that, by driving the 60 and 70 fathom levels west under the ore ground, they will be found very productive. We have seldom or ever known a mine worked showing so good prospects as this, and we feel confident it will prove a lasting and profitable concern, if worked with spirit. Faille Mitchell, John Travettan, Challas Sononx.

Samuel Moyle, Esq.

Perran St. George Mine, Perranzabulge, Sept. 20, 1852.—I very well recollect this mine 25 years ago, and during the time it was working the proprietors raised large quantities of lead ores, rich in silver, from the east and west lode. This lode proved productive eastward as far as the cross-course, where its bearing was shifted, and no attempt was made for any extended search. As the course of lead continued in depth, it would, in my opinion, be desirable to prove the eastern ground by cross-cutting, and as the engine-shaft is dow

SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS COPPER MINE,
HAYLE, CORNWALL.
Conducted on the "Cost Book Principle."—In 5000 shares of £1 each.

now commanding in the market—vis:

now commanding in the market—vis:

No, of shares. Name of mine.

Name of min

SOUTH BUDNICK AND WHEAL HOPE UNITED SILVER-LEAD AND COPPER MINES, PERRANZABULOE, CORNWALL.

ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

BULLION-SILVER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

DIRECTORS.

BULLION-SILVER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY.

In 20,000 shares of £3 each.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

JOHN HARTLEY, ESQ., Wolverhampton—CHAIRMAN.
CHARLES CORSER, ESQ., Wolverhampton—Deputy-Chairman.
F. C., PERRY, ESQ., Wolverhampton.
EDWARD GIBBS, ESQ., Wolverhampton.
EDWARD GIBBS, ESQ., Wolverhampton.
EDWARD GIBBS, ESQ., E.N., Cheltenham.
THOMAS SPENCER, ESQ., Env., Cheltenham.
THOMAS SPENCER, ESQ., Trividale.
SECRETARY AND TREASURE—Henry Underhill, ESQ., Wolverhampton.
AUDITOR—John Underhill, ESQ., Wolverhampton.
BANKERS—The Commercial Bank of London, Lothbury.
This MINE is situate at Milltown, in the county of CLARE, and consists of a very valuable deposit of lead ore, impregnated with an unusual per centage of silver, and also containing sine ore of pure quality. The mine extends over an area of 250 acres, or thereabouts, of which the Directors have obtained a lease for 21 years, at the una precedently low royalty of 1-20th, and without any minimum royalty being reserved by the leasor. Although the mine has only been in working for the last three months, with a small staff and at an inconsiderable expense, many tone of ore have been produced, which are now in process of dressing; and sales will, in all probability, be the faceted before the end of the present year.

The Directors have received the most favourable opinions of several eminently qualified scientific gentlemen, as to the richness and quantity of the ore; and special measure and several eminently and several eminently of the mine, for the purposes of traffice, is most convenient, lyin within six miles of the harbour of Clare, and 16 miles from the port of Limerick, and laving a communication with both places by means of excellent government roads, so that the ore may be expeditiously and cheaply conveyed to any of the English smelfing, houses. The price of labour in the neighbourhood is low in the extreme, and the ore can be raised and prepared for sale at an expense trifling in comparison to the market value of the article. The ground a

Residence . Description

Reference Description

Reference Description

Residence Description of the continuation eastward of the celebrated Wheal Pricendship lode in the adjoining mine. EAST FRIENDSHIP CONSOLS, a few weathly London capitalists have purchased a large majority of the shares. A few remaining shares are now offered for sale. Application to be made to the purser. E. S. Crease, 50, Threadneedle-street. The subjoined report, by the manager of the Devon Great Consols, will give a description of the mine, which is invative operation.

Residence Description of the mine, which is invalidation of 1-15th. The sett is an extensive one, and comprises within its limits several highly promising lodes, one of which, however, is more particularly descripting attention, being undoubtedly the same which in Wheal Friendship has paid such large profits (£300,000), and that too for the last 50 years. It has also the same east and west bearing, underlaying slightly to the north, and extends throughout the entire length of the sett, which is nothing short of one mile and a half. The said lode has been opened on 650 fathoms, and proved, so far as seen, to be on an average quite 10 feet in width, and already its indications are the finest possible goesan of the best description, mundie and priam in great abundance, accompanied by a highly congenial capel on the north wall, containing yellow, black, and grey copper ove, and altogether the lode shows such an extraordinary character and promise as to fully warrant the belief that it will be sure eventually to prove a very profitable property. There are also three intersecting cross-courses, which will (and in fact m

ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS, COPPER AND TIN MINE.

In 6144 shares.—CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH DOWSON, Esq., Limehouse; and Mecklenburgh-square.
DAVID HALKET, Esq., St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.

HENRY LANE, Esq., New Grane Dock, Wapping.

CHARLES REILY, Esq., Streatham Common.

THOMAS TEIGHE, Esq., 158, Fenchurch-street.
FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., 74, Cornhil; and Walthamstow.

BANKERS—The London Joint-Stock Bank.

AOEN AT THE MINE—Mr. R. H. Williams.

SEGRYARY—Samuel Heath, Jun., Esq., 1, Church-court, Clement's-lane, City.

The ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS MINE is situated in a rich mining district, immediately adjoining, amongst other celebrated Cornish mines, the Great Folgooth, the Great Hewas, and the Old Dowgas Downs, whence such vast returns have been made.

Detailed prospectuses may be obtained, and reports of the mine seen, at the offices of the Company, No.24, Church-court, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.—A limited number of shares may be had at £2 28. each, on application to the secretary.

THE SOUTH DEVON HAYTOR GRANITE COMPANY.

Capital £25,000, in shares of £1 each.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST.BOOK PRINCIPLE.

CONDUCTED ON THE COST.BOOK PRINCIPLE.

HENRY HOPPE, Eeg., Sun-court, Cornhill, London.

JAMES REID, Esq., 57, Gresham-street.

WILLIAM HENRY ROUGH, Eeq., 4, New Boswell-court, Lincoln's-Inn.

JOHN SMITH, Eeq., 2, Bow Churchyard.

WILLIAM START, Esq., 17, Gresham-street.

GEORGE STONE, Esq., 68, Lombard-street.

JAMES TRUSCOTT, Esq., 1, Three King-court, Lombard-street.

Messrs. Watts and Co., Newton Abbott, Devon.

BROKER-Mr. Edward Cazenove, 89, Lothbury.

SECRETARY AND PURSER (IN LONDON).

James Bartlett Tuscott, 1, Three King-court, Lombard-street, Straate on Haytor Down, about seven miles from Newton Abbott, in SOUTH DEVON.

The quarries, which comprise 10 of the largest in England, extend over 600 acres of land, out of which only 90 acres have been worked, are held under lesse from his Grace the Duke of Somerset, at the rent of £200 per annum, free from all royality.

Applications for prospectuses, with surveyor's report, and full particulars, to be made to Mr. Edward Cazenove, No. 39, Lothbury; or at the offices of the Company, No. 1, Three King-court, Lombard-street.

OUTH AUSTRALIAN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

On the Cost-Book Principle.

Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the adventurers in this company will be HELD at the offices of the company, No. 17, Gracechurch-street, London, on MONDAY, the 6th day, of December next, at One o'clock precisely, to receive a Report of the affairs of the company; to appoint a Committee of Management; confirm the Cost-book; and on other special business.

VALLANCE and VALLANCE, 20, Essex-st., Strand, solicitors to the company. Dated this 22d day of November, 1852.

N EW SOUTH WALES GOLD MINES.—The Committee of Management have the satisfaction to ANNOUNCE to the shareholders of the Company, that they have COMPLETED the PURCHASE of 1000 acres of FREE-HOLD LAND in the auriferous district of the HUNTER RIVER; and they have dispatched their agent with full powers to receive possession, and commence operations on the estate. The remaining shares may now be treated for, but preference will be given to the original shareholders.

16, Cornhill, Nov. 23, 1852.

R. A. WESTBROOK, See. and Purser.

16, Cornhill, Nov. 23, 1852.

R. A. WESTBROOK, See. and Purser.

R. A. WESTBROOK, See. and Purser.

R. A. WESTBROOK, See. and Purser.

Bydney, New South Wales, Aug. 6th, 1852.

We, the undersigned, hereby bear testimony to the general good conduct and management of Captain RICHARD RICKARDS, as to his trostment towards us during our voyage from England to Port Philip, and whilst there for his unwearled exertions on behalf of the company, in produring for us the requisites necessary for our comfort and support, and for which we return him our most grateful thanks:

William Hearn, William Lemin, William Pollard, Matthew Heath, Michael Steephens, William Mitchell, Richard Skewes, John Mill Hancook, William Paul, William Johns, sen., William Johns, jun., Joseph Rasilin, Richard Tiddy, jun., Heary W. Paye, Richard Tiddy, sen., Charles Virco, John Paul, Charles Luxton, Richard Angore, James Richards, James Bastin, John Angove, John Bone, Thomas Davis, He Carles, Henry Lavers.

To Capt. R. Rickards, superintending mining agent of the British Australian Laufe Mining Company.

—Sydney Morning Herald, Aug. 13, 1852.

dealing. In MINES on applications.—Casi

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NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS, MINERS, and all OTHERS interested in the PRODUCTION of GOLD OR SILVER, either in Australia, California, North and South America, Great Britain, or any other part of the world.

—I beg to announce, that I am at all times a P UR OH ASER of GOLD, in gossan, quarts, or other matrix, which contains 5 per cent. of gold or upwards; and of SH.VER, no matter in what matrix, which yields 15 per cent. of silver or upwards. My operation is exclusive, as my process avoids altogether the expense of crushing and other preparation, and, consequently, it is of vast importance to all mining undertakings, but more particularly to those who have to pay exceptionally for labor BENJAMIN MASSEY, 116, Leadenhall-street, London

COBALT AND NICKEL.—ALFRED SENIOR MERRY, REFINER AND PURCHASER OF COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, MILL STREET, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL.—OXIDE OF COBALT.—WIRE, &c. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH.—GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

GOLDENHILL COBALT, NICKEL, COLOUR, AND CHEMICAL WORKS, NEAR NEWCASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE.
JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUVEACTURER AND REFINER.
Reference.—Professor Miller, King's College, London.

THOMAS SPENCER, VULCAN IRON WORKS, WEST BROM-WAY WHEELS and AXLES, and EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HAMMERED IRON. SOLE MANUFACTURER OF CHAMBERS'S PATENT WROUGHT-IRON BY WAY WHEELS.

DATENT GALVANIZED IRON-WORKS, SHADWELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—IRON WIRE, SHEETS, TÜBING, and every description of WROUGHT and CAST-IRON WORK GALVANIZED by most experienced hands. Prices forwarded on application.—William Philips and Co., Proprietory N.B. The above process effectually preserves from rust.

M. THOMAS EDINGTON (lately Senior Partner of the Phoenix Iron-Works, Glasgow), IRON MERCHANT and CONTRACTOR, INSPECTOR OF RAILWAY BARS AND CASTINGS, No. 17, GORDON-STREET, GLASGOW.

AGENT for the PURCHASE of SCOTCH PIG-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, BAR-IRON, and CASTINGS.

AGENT for the SALE of ENGLISH BOILER-PLATES, ANGLE and RIVET IRON, ANCHORS, CHAINS, CABLES, NAILS, STEEL, &c.

ANCHORS, CHAINS, CABLES, NAILS, STEEL, &c.

SESRS. JOHNSON and MATTHEY beg to inform MERCHANTS and IMPORTERS of ORES that they have taken the SUFFERANCE WHARF and WAREHOUSES AT MILLWALL, known as "MELLISH'S SUFFERANCE WHARF," extending from the RIVER THAMES to the FERRY-ROAD, and erected STEAM-ENGINE and MACHINERY for CRUSHING AND GRINDING GOLD QUARTZ, SILVER, LEAD, and OTHER ORES, and having such properly mixed and sampled for saie; they are also erecting FURNACES and APPARATUS for EDUCTION of ORES of CERTAIN CLASSES, on much improved principles.

The management will be under a gentleman who has had very great experience, who will reside on the premises, and act under the immediate supervision of Messra. Johnson and Matthey. The ore floors and warehouses are well secured, and only those persons engaged in the operations who are well qualified, and of known respectability of character.

The want of such an establishment for the Port of London has been long felt, and Messrs. Johnson and Matthey feel confident of giving satisfaction to those who confide ones to their care.—Office, 79, Hatton-garden, London, July 28, 1852.

INE INVESTMENTS.—A FEW SHARES in some of the most promising and valuable of the progressive MINES in CORNWALL and DEVON are at present to be DISPOSED OF, on advantageous terms. These mines are in full operation, and the underground works far advanced; while the machinery and surface erections being completed, purchasers have now the great advantage or coming in after these more tedious operations are concluded, and when the whole force and expenses are confined to explorations which will most probably yield valuable results, and which, indeed, are daily expected to lay open rich discoveries. Shares in the mines alluded to can at present be purchased at much below the real value, and in some cases even considerably under the amount paid on them. Copies of the most recent statements of accounts and reports, along with the fullest information that may be required, may be obtained on application to Mr. J. H. MURCHISON, 38, Thread needle-street, London, to whom also application for the shares are to be addressed.

Re. LELEAN TRANSACTS, for principals, BUSINESS in HOME and FOREIGN MINES, including Australian, Californian, North and South American, Imperial Brazilian, Cocaes, Culaba, Linares, &c. Also, BUYS and SELIS every description of RAILWAY, BANKING, INSURANCE, GAS, WATER, and STEAM COMPANIES' SHARES, BONDS, and DEBENTURES. Mr. Lelean would particularly recommend to the notice of capitalists the AUSTRALIAN GOLD SHARES; and having peculiar sources to obtain certain information of the present state and future prospects of some of the best companies, he is in a position to point out those he considers most promising at the present time. He is acquainted with a SPECULATION, not connected with mining, likely to realise within three months 5125 for every \$2 now embarked in it; and parties wishing for secure INVEST. MENTS, ranging from 5 to 30 per cent., can have the ADVICE of a gentleman upwards of 20 years a writer on and connected with the Money Market. Price lists and information, through the medium of the post, to parties resident in the country. 76, King William-street, City.

MR. J. R. PIKE returns thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal support he received during his long residence in Cornwall, as a Mine Broker, and begs to INFORM them, for the greater facility of PURCHASING and SELLING MINING SHARES, he has finally arranged to RESIDE IN LONDON; and-from the knowledge he possesses of most of the mines, he is in a position to AD-VISE CAPITALISTS as to the merits of the many speculations in the county, therefore hopes to receive a share of their kind support.

South Sea Chambers, Threadneedle-street, Nov. 19, 1852.

R. GEORGE CARNE, DEALER IN STOCKS AND SHARES 28, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON

MR. GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, MINING SHARE BEOKER No. 5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. CROKER BROTHERS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, PLYMOUTH.

MR. E. COOKE, MINESHAREBROK No. 2, FRANKFORT-STREET, PLYMOUTH.

No. 2, FRANKFORT-STREET, PLYMOUTH.

R. CHARLES POWELL,
No. 35, UNION STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON.—Mr. C. POWELL
OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the Public for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING
SHARES on the usual terms of commission.

Caradon Wood, Linkinghorne, Cornwall.
Hawkmoor, Calstock, Cornwall.
Hawkmoor, Calstock, Cornwall.
Weet Sharp Tor, Linkinghorne, Cornwall.
Boringdon Consols, Plympton, Devon.
Weet Sharp Tor, Linkinghorne, Cornwall.
Boringdon Consols, Plympton, Devon.
Wheal Stand, Sourton, Devon.
Devon and Courtenay, Tavistock, Devon.
Gawton United, Tavistock, Devon.
Cay Consols, Tavistock, Devon.
Cay Consols, Tavistock, Devon.
New East Crowndale, Tavistock, Devon.
New East Crowndale, Tavistock, Devon.
Cornwall.
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R. THOMAS BROWN, MINE SHARE BROKER, RIDGWAY, PLYMPTON, DEVON, has SHARES FOR SALE in Devon Mines of great ise, now in full operation, including Yeoland Consols, Bottle Hill, Beringdon Con, wheal Sidney, Tavy Concols, Devon and Courtenay, Gawton United, Exmont. 6. B. All reports may be obtained on application to Mr. Thos. Brown, at his fige.

ESSRS. MOLYNEUX AND CO., 114, BISHOPSGATE-STREET WITHIN, opposite CROSBY HALL CHAMBERS, and 10, BUCKINGHAM. ET. ADELPHI,—Offices of the Wheel Fortune (South Tawkos), Great Wheel in (Callington), Wheal Henry (Paul, Cornwall), Fursion Manor Mine (Supplementary of the Cornwall), Fursion Mine (Supplementary of the Cornwall), Fursion lonkin (Callington), l'awton, Devon), &c.

INING RECORD OFFICE, 26, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON.—
IMr. MANUEL'S OFFICES are expressly for the USE of COMMITTEES and COMPANIES conducting their BUSINESS in LONDON, and entirely free from share dealing. Mr. MANUEL will be happy to CONDUCT the LONDON AGENCY of any MINES now at work, or about to be worked, he having spacious and convenient OFFICES for that PURPOSE.—Terms on which the business is conducted to be had on application, either by letter or in person.

Sixteen years' experience will enable Mr. Manuel to give suitable advice on all excessions.—Offices of the West Wheal Rose, West Callington, Buspiarvo, Gallicy-Maen, Streat Crimnis Consols, Union Tim, &c.

INING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER AND CO., 51, THREADreat Crimits Consols, Union Tim, &c.

MINING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER AND CO., 51, THREADreat Latiness in a position to BUY and SELL in all DYUDEND-PAYING MINES,
both BRITISH and FOREIGN, most of which will pay from 15 to 25 per cent. non
resent purchase, and have on hand shares in several mines of great promise, and in
full operation, reports and particulars of which may be obtained upon application,
either personally or by letter, several of which has a supreaching to a dividend stage.
The large amount of capital invested in mining, and the great want of facility for
conducting the SALE and TRANSFERS of this description of stock, has induced as, at
the suggestion of many friends, to devote our attention exclusively to MINING
AFFARIS, both Home and Foreign. There can be no doubt that mining, if conducted
on sound and legitimate principles, affords to the capitalist as a fee and profitable source
of investment; and, as we are daily in communication and correspondence with men
of ligs scientific and practical experience, we have the means of obtaining the most
correct information, as to the POSITION and FUTURE PROSPECTS, of the greater
art of the MINIES in DEVON, CORNWALL, and WALES; we, therefore, tender our
ERYUCES in transacting any BUSINESS, or obtaining any INFORMATION, consected with MINING, and any orders candided to our care will receive the best atstation of—

"THOMAS FULLER AND CO."

London and North-Western Railway Company will be HELD at the EUSTON STATION, London, on SATURDAY, the 18th December, 1852, at Twelve o'clock at neon precisely, for the purpose of considering and approving, or otherwise, the recommendation of Messra. Jas. Robert Hope and Robert Stephenson, upon the future relations of this Company with the North Staffordshire Railway Company.

GEORGE ANSON, Chairman.

GEORGE ANSON, Chairman.

GEORGE ANSON, Chairman.

GEORGE ANSON, Deputy-Chairman.

H. BOOTH,

GEORGE ANSON, Deputy-Chairman.

GEORGE OF THE STATE OF MALTA and CONSTANTINOPLE on 17th, and 27th of the month.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 122, Leadenhall-street, London, and Orlental-place, Southampton.

H. BOOTH, CHAS. E. STEWART, Secretaries. Euston Station, Dec. 2, 1852.

A LTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS per share has this day been declared, PAYABLE at the offices of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 13th inst. The certificates are required to be left at the office two clear days, to have the dividend marked thereon.

EDWARD J. COLE, Secretary 3.

TORTH WHEAL ROBERT MINING COMPANY .- Notice is ORTH WHEAL KOBERT MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the NON-PAYMENT of the CALES due on the shares respectively held by Edmund Rich Cundell, and John Batters, in the North Wheal Robert Mining Company, such calls being overdue more than one month, the Committee of Management of this Mine will, on the 14th day of December, proceed to FORFEIT such SHARES, respectively, in pursuance of the fourth rule of the Cost-book of the said Mine.

Dated this the 29th day of November, 1852, 38, Threadneedle-street, London.

TANTLLE VALE SLATE COMPANY.—The COMMITTEE OF

ANTILLE VALE SLATE CUMPANT.—The Comments of the shareholders, that MANAGEMENT have much satisfaction in STATING to the shareholders, that WORKS at the QUARRIES are NOW IN ACTIVE OPERATION; that slate be immediately expected in the market; and that orders to a considerable exhave already been received for the same.

JAMES BACON, Pursers of the same of t

MIZEN-HEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, CO. CORK.—
The Committee beg to inform the proprietors, that SCRIP CERTIFICATES
will be EXCHANGED for the BANKERS' RECEIPTS in the above Company, on
application at their offices, 63, Cornhill, on and after THURSDAY, the 2d December.

J. S. CHATTERTON, Chairmany
W. S. LONG, Secretary.

MIZEN HEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, COUNTY OF
CORK, IRELAND.—The COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT are desirous
of receiving TENDERS for the SUPPLY of a 36-in, cylinder ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke,
with equal beam; also, with CRUSHER and WINDING APPARATUS attached.—
Tenders to be addressed to "The Chairman of the Committee of Management," and
to be delivered at the Company's office on or before the 20th December instant. The
Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
J. C. CHATTERTON, Chairman.
W. S. LONG, Secretary, 63, Cornhill, London.

IBERTY MINING COMPANY.—The REPORT on the VAU-CLUEE MINE, printed for circulation among the shareholders, MAY NOW BE HAD on application at the Company's office, 3, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-Monday, Nov. 29, 1852.

IGUANEA & GENERAL MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA.

—Notice is hereby given, that all persons holding Scrip Certificates in the Liguanea and General Mining Company are REQUIRED to SIGN THE DEED OF SETTLEMENT of the Company on or before the 15th day of December inst., and to leave such scrip certificates with the secretary, to be EXCHANGED FOR SHARES under the seal of the Company.

62, Moorgate-street, London, Dec. 1, 1852.

By order,

H. PARRANT, Secretary

MARIPOSAS ESTATE.—I, the Undersigned, THOMAS DENNY ARIPOSAS ESTATE.—I, the Undersigned, THOMAS DENNY SARGENT, do hereby notify to all whom it may concern, that ALL MATTERS IN DISPUTE between Col. JOHN CHARLES PREMONT and MYSELF, in reference to the above-mentioned Estate, have been ENTIRELY SETTLED. That I have received from the said John C. Fremont the amount of \$25,000, which was paid by me to Col. Benton, on account of the purchase. That I have CONSENTED to the BILL filed by me in the Court of Chancery against the said John Charles Fremont, for the completion of the sale of such estate, being DISMISSED; and that I RENOUNCE all RIGHT whatever to the said Estate, and all CLAIMS whatever against the said John Charles Fremont, or against the said Col. Thomas H. Beaton, in respect thereof.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1852.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1852.

THE GOLDEN MOUNTAIN OF MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—Colonel Fremont not having given this Company a location, and not having granted a lease of any property, in pursuance of the terms of the agreement entered into by his agent, David Hoffmann, Ean, and the Directors thinking it undestrable to endeavour to enfore the contract against Colonel Fremont, have thought it advisable to SEEK A LOCATION NIDEFRDENTLY of the MARIPOSA ESTATES; with this object, the Directors are in NEGCCIATION with a GENTLEMAN of the highest respectability to PROCEED at once to CALIFORNIA with Capt, William Collings (for many years one of the chief captains of the Gengo Soco Mines in Brazil), who has just returned from California in the service of this company, and who has brought with him splendid specimens of gold, broken by himself, from mines which are offered for sale, and which this gentleman will have full power to purchase on behalf of this Company.

By order,

73, King William-street, City, Dec. 3, 1852.

WM. NICHOLLS, ec.

WHEAL FORTUNE MINING COMPANY.—At a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this adventure, held at the offices of the Company, 10, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, on Monday, the 29th day of Nov., 1852, Mr. LEWIS in the chair,
The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, and the rules and regulations of the Company, as also the minutes of former meetings, it was Moved by Mr. Storey, seconded by Mr. Harrig, and carried unanimously:—92
That the rules and regulations now read be approved.
The financial statement was then placed before the meeting, and two auditors appointed to audit the accounts.

Balance in favour of the Company Audited Nov. 29, 1852—Wm. Rex, Nath. Jacobson.

Moved by Mr. Lelean, seconded by Mr. Henson, and carried unanimously:— That a committee of management be now elected, and that the remainder of ur-topriated shares be laid before them. Nine gentlemen from the shareholders present were then duly elected on the dittee, and three trustees.

PRITANNIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.—At the SECOND QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of proprietors, held on Wednesday, the 1st of December, at the offices of the Company, 5, Barge-yard Chambers, Bucklersbury, JOSEPH CARY, Esq., in the chair,

After the usual preliminary proceedings, it was
Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by J. C. Ruding, Esq., and resolved :—
That the reports now read be received, adopted, printed, and circulated among the
gistered shareholders.

Proposed by R. W. Goold, Esq., seconded by J. C. Ruding, Esq., and resolved:— That the financial statement and abstract of accounts be approved, and a copy thereof transmitted to each registered shareholder.

Proposed by Wm. Abbott, Esq., seconded by P. W. Goold, Esq., and resolved:

That a call of One Shilliag per chare be made on all the shares already issued. Proposed by Wm. Abbott, Esq., seconded by J. B. Wathen, Esq., and resolved:—
That the present Committee be requested to retain office,—vis., Sir Henry Winston
Barron, Bart; Joseph Cary, Esq.; Maurice Evans, Esq.; Jas. Plexman, Esq.; Sir
Charles Sharpe Kirkpatrick, Bart; J. Graham Lowe, Esq.

Charge snarps ringuistics, parts, 5. Grands, 18. Gal., 1

every month.

The Company's steamers also START for MALTA and CONSTANTINOPLE of the 29th; and VIGO, OPORTO, LISBON, CADIZ, and GIBRALTAB, on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of the month.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 122, Leadenhall-street, London, and Oriental-place, Southampton.

NEWCASTLE SAFETY-LAMP.—The PRICES at which the NEW SAPETY-LAMP, invented by Dr. GLOVER and Mr. JOHN CAIL, of Newcas m-Tyne, can be supplied will shortly be advertised in the Mining Journal.

MR. G. F. MUNTZ'S (Jun.) PATENT SOLID BRASS TUBE.

10½d. per lb., delivered in any part of the United Kingdom.—In introducing these tubes to the notice of engineers and the public, the patentee respectfully direct their attention to some of the advantages which they possess over those previously, as: their attention to some of the advantages which they possess over those previous use:

1st. Economy in the first cost.—2d. Greater durability, being made of a metal for metal hard in its own nature, and not mechanically hardened, as ordinary but tubes are, which renders them liable to split or burst when subjected to the expansion and contraction caused by the heating and cooling of the boiler.—3d. Equali of hardness throughout, the metal being sufficiently tough to bear expanding, which is necessary in fixing it has been been supposed. They are less liable to corrode than any mixture of brass which can be man factured into tubes by the process previously employed.

G. F. Muntz's Fatent Metal Company, French Walls, Birmingham, sole manufaturers.—Agents for London: Charles Moss and Co., 23, Fenchurch-street; Youn Dowson, and Co., Limehouse.—Bristol: E. Drew, Clifton Park.—Liverpool: C. Mo and Co., Redeross-street.

STIRLING'S PATENT ALLOYS.—RAILWAY CARRIAGE
BEARINGS, MILL-BRASSES, and all DESCRIPTIONS of CASTINGS are
MANUFACTURED by ALFRED BARRETT, Bishopsgate Foundry, Skinner-street,
sole Licenses for London.
BELLS of very superior quality (Stirling's Patent) are also SUPPLIED.

TO RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, PROPRIE TORS OF COLLIERIES, MINES, &c.—JAMES B. WILSON, of the HAY DOCK PATENT WIRE-ROPE WORKS, NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS, LANCASHIES is prepared to supply the public with FLAT and ROUND ROPES for PITS, MINES and INCLINES; and also with his PATENT SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH ROPE at the lowest prices of the day. The ropes are manufactured under his improved patent, substituting a strand of fine wires for the core in lieu of a hempen one, we have the core in the core in

THE NEW STEAM STAMPS, FOR CRUSHING GOLD QUARTZ
AND METALLIC ORES—(BAGGS'S PATENT).

These powerful MACHINES are now TO BE HAD at a SHORT NOTICE, and of any number of horse-power, from four to twenty—All communications to be addressed to Mr. Isham Bagos, at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street.

The following Testimonial of the power and efficacy of these engines is from the manager of one of the smelting establishments in South Wales, where steam stamps, of moderate power, under this patent, have been for some time in operation:—

TO BIAM BAGGS, ESG, LONDON.

of moderate power, under this patent, have been for some time in operation:

TO ISHAM BAGGS, ESG., LONDON.

Drar Sir,—In reply to your letter of inquiry about the action of your Patent Stamping Machine, I beg to say, that I have now had it fully at work for two months; the quantity of coarse metal it will crush with case is about 20 tons in 10 hourabout two-thirds is crushed fine, the remainder would require to be stamped a second time, to reduce it to the same fineness. The steam used is very little, and the crushing force very great; large lumps of the metal (which is very hard) are immediately broken down—when I asy large, I mean lumps as big as ordinary paving stones. I am now putting up the second machine which you sent me, and have no doubt it will give (as the first has already done) entire satisfaction. I am quite convinced that the principle is excellent, and far superior to any other mode of crushing.

Spitty Copper Works, Llanelly, July 23, 1852.

The patent stamps may howeved with atmospheric pressure, through the medium of a water-wheel or other parms mover. The application is extremely simple, very powered and where a motive-force is ready at hand, the machines cost less than when steam is employed.

NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAM STAMPS (BAGGS'S PATENT).

—In reply to numerous inquiries, the inventor begs to state, that an ENGINE, under the above patent, is now being manufactured FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC EXHIBITION IN LONDON; and is the course of a few days it will be finished, and may then be seen in daily operation, crushing eargoes of gold quarts, and metallic ores of various descriptions, at the NEW REDUCTION WORKS of Messra, JOHNSON and MATTHEY, SUFFERANCE WHARF, MILLWALL. Due notice will be given of its erection, and every facility will be afforded the public for testing its powers and capabilities.—All communications and enquiries addressed, in the meantime, to Mr. Isham Baggs, at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, will meet with prompt attention.

meanthine, to air. Januar Baggs, at the omce of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street will meet with prompt attention.

. ANY NUMBER of the PATENT STEAM STAMPS, from one to half-a-down can be had within two months from the date of order.

TEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—DEFRIES' GAS STOVES,
RANGES, and BATHS, just completed for two kitchens in the above building.—A great variety in stock upon the same principle. GAS BATHS from £7, by
which a warm bath may be obtained for 1½6. GAS COOKING and HEATING
STOVES for all classes, from £1. Defries' celebrated DRY GAS METERS, 45,000
in use. Testimonials at the office, 145, Regent-street.—Mannfacturies removed from
Hampstead-road and 8t. Martin's-lane to more extensive premises, New-road next
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